

CHAPTER 339. OCCUPATIONAL CODE

OCCUPATIONAL CODE

Act 299 of 1980

An act to revise, consolidate, and classify the laws of this state regarding the regulation of certain occupations; to create a board for each of those occupations; to establish the powers and duties of certain departments and agencies and the boards of each occupation; to provide for the promulgation of rules; to provide for certain fees; to provide for penalties and civil fines; to establish rights, relationships, and remedies of certain persons under certain circumstances; to repeal certain parts of this act on a specific date; and to repeal certain acts and parts of acts.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1990, Act 269, Imd. Eff. Oct. 17, 1990;—Am. 1993, Act 93, Imd. Eff. July 13, 1993.

Compiler's note: For transfer of powers and duties of certain occupational functions, boards, and commissions from the Department of Licensing and Regulation to the Department of Commerce, see E.R.O. No. 1991-9, compiled at § 338.3501 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Popular name: Act 299

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

ARTICLE 1

339.101 Short title.

Sec. 101. This act shall be known and may be cited as the “occupational code”.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Compiler's note: For transfer of powers and duties of certain occupational functions, boards, and commissions from the Department of Licensing and Regulation to the Department of Commerce, see E.R.O. No. 1991-9, compiled at § 338.3501 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

For transfer of rule-making authority of occupational and health occupation boards and related task forces from the department of commerce to the director of the department of consumer and industry services, see E.R.O. No. 1996-2, compiled at § 445.2001 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Popular name: Act 299

339.102 Meanings of words.

Sec. 102. For purposes of this act, the words defined in sections 103 to 105 have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.103 Definitions; B, C.

Sec. 103. (1) “Board” means, in each article which deals with a specific occupation, the agency created in that article composed principally of members of the regulated occupation. In all other contexts, board means each agency created under this act.

(2) “Censure” means an expression of disapproval of a licensee's or registrant's professional conduct, which conduct is not necessarily a violation of this act or a rule promulgated or an order issued under this act.

(3) “Competence” means a degree of expertise which enables a person to engage in an occupation at a level which meets or exceeds minimal standards of acceptable practice for the occupation.

(4) “Complaint” means an oral or written grievance.

(5) “Controlled substance” means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor as set forth in section 7212, 7214, 7216, 7218, or 7220 of the public health code, Act No. 368 of the Public Acts of 1978, being sections 333.7212, 333.7214, 333.7216, 333.7218, and 333.7220 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, not excluded pursuant to section 7227 of Act No. 368 of the Public Acts of 1978, being section 333.7227 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1994, Act 257, Imd. Eff. July 5, 1994.

Popular name: Act 299

339.104 Definitions; D to K.

Sec. 104. (1) “Department” means the department of commerce.

(2) "Director" means the director of the department of commerce or an authorized representative of the director of the department of commerce.

(3) "Disability" means an infirmity that prevents a board member from performing a duty assigned to the board member.

(4) "Files" means the records, memoranda, opinions, minutes, and similar written materials that were formerly in the physical dominion of a board abolished by this act and the records, memoranda, opinions, minutes, and similar written materials of a board created under this act.

(5) "Formal complaint" means a document that states the charges of each alleged violation and is prepared by the department or the department of attorney general after a complaint has been received by the department.

(6) "General public" means each individual residing in this state who is 18 years of age or older, other than a person or the spouse of a person who is licensed or registered in the occupation or who has a material financial interest in the occupation being regulated by the specific article in which the term is used.

(7) "Good moral character" means good moral character as defined in section 1 of Act No. 381 of the Public Acts of 1974, being section 338.41 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(8) "Incompetence" means a departure from, or a failure to conform to, minimal standards of acceptable practice for the occupation.

(9) "Knowledge and skill" means the information, education, practical experience, and the facility in applying that information, education, and practical experience.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1996, Act 151, Imd. Eff. Mar. 25, 1996.

Popular name: Act 299

339.105 Definitions; L to S.

Sec. 105. (1) "License" means the document issued to a person under this act which will enable that person to use a designated title and practice an occupation, which practice would otherwise be prohibited by this act. License includes a document issued by the department which permits a school, institution, or person to offer training or education in an occupation or which permits the operation of a facility, establishment, or institution in which an occupation is practiced. License includes a permit or approval.

(2) "Licensee" means a person who has been issued a license under this act.

(3) "Limitation" means a condition, stricture, constraint, restriction, or probation attached to a license or registration relative to the scope of practice including the following:

(a) A requirement that the licensee or registrant perform only specified functions of the licensee's or registrant's occupation.

(b) A requirement that the licensee or registrant perform the licensee's or registrant's occupation only for a specified period of time.

(c) A requirement that the licensee or registrant perform the licensee's or registrant's occupation only within a specified geographical area.

(d) A requirement that restitution be made or certain work be performed before a license or registration is issued, renewed, or reinstated.

(e) A requirement that a financial statement certified by a person licensed as a certified public accountant be filed with the department at regular intervals.

(f) A requirement which reasonably assures a licensee's or registrant's competence to perform the licensee's or registrant's occupation.

(g) A requirement that all contracts of a licensee or registrant be reviewed by an attorney.

(h) A requirement that a licensee or registrant have on file with the department a bond issued by a surety insurer approved by the department or cash in an amount determined by the department.

(i) A requirement that a licensee or registrant deposit money received in an escrow account which can be disbursed only under certain conditions as determined by the licensee or registrant and another party.

(j) A requirement that a licensee or registrant file reports with the department at intervals determined by the department.

(4) "Occupation" means a field of endeavor regulated by this act.

(5) "Person" means an individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, association, corporation, common law trust, or a combination of those legal entities. Person includes a department, board, school, institution, establishment, or governmental entity.

(6) "Physical dominion" means control and possession.

(7) "Physician" means that term as defined in section 17001 and section 17501 of the public health code, Act No. 368 of the Public Acts of 1978, being sections 333.17001 and 333.17501 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(8) "Probation" means a sanction which permits a board to evaluate over a period of time a licensee's or registrant's fitness to practice an occupation regulated by this act.

(9) "Public access" means the right of a person to view and copy files pursuant to the freedom of information act, Act No. 442 of the Public Acts of 1976, as amended, being sections 15.231 to 15.246 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(10) "Registrant" means a person who is registered under this act.

(11) "Registration" means the document issued to a person under this act which will enable that person to use a designated title, which use would be otherwise prohibited by this act.

(12) "Rule" means a rule promulgated under this act and pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, Act No. 306 of the Public Acts of 1969, as amended, being sections 24.201 to 24.328 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(13) "State" means the District of Columbia or a commonwealth, state, or territory of the United States.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

ARTICLE 2

339.201 Department of licensing and regulation; appointment of director; designation of persons to investigate licensees or persons against whom complaints lodged.

Sec. 201. The department shall consist of a director as its executive head and other officers and employees appointed or employed by the department. The director shall be appointed by the governor, subject to the advice and consent of the senate, and shall hold office at the pleasure of the governor. The department shall designate only those persons who meet the qualifications for licensure established for an occupation regulated under article 7, 20, or 22 to investigate licensees or persons against whom complaints have been lodged.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Compiler's note: For transfer of powers and duties of certain occupational functions, boards, and commissions from the Department of Licensing and Regulation to the Department of Commerce, see E.R.O. No. 1991-9, compiled at § 338.3501 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Popular name: Act 299

339.202 Licensure or registration; application; form; fees; requirements for issuance of license or registration; expiration date.

Sec. 202. (1) An application for licensure or registration shall be made on a form provided by the department and accompanied by the appropriate fees prescribed in article 4. Except as otherwise provided in this act, the department shall issue a license or registration to a person who meets the licensure or registration requirements set forth in a specific article and in rules promulgated under this act, subject to the exceptions set forth in section 203.

(2) The expiration date of a license or registration issued under this act shall be established by rule promulgated by the department under section 205, which rule shall not permit the issuance of a permanent license or registration.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

Administrative rules: R 339.1001 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

339.203 License or registration; issuance upon demonstration of unfair or inadequate requirements; review; fees; limitation; notice; approval or disapproval; practice by person licensed, registered, or certified under repealed act.

Sec. 203. (1) The department may issue a license or registration to a person pursuant to a specific article, if the person demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department and a board that the licensure or registration requirements do not constitute a fair and adequate measure of the person's knowledge and skills or that a required examination for receipt of a license or registration does not serve as an adequate basis for determining whether a person could perform an occupation with competence. The procedure to be followed in obtaining the review by the director and a board is prescribed in article 5. A person shall not have a license or registration issued under this section until the person pays the appropriate fees as prescribed in article 4.

(2) A license or registration issued under this article may be issued with a limitation. The department shall notify the appropriate board of the department's intent to impose a limitation on the issuance of a license or registration of a person seeking a license or registration in the occupation for which the board serves. The department may impose the limitation only with the approval of the notified board. However, if the notified

board, within 60 days after receipt of the notification by the department, neither approves nor disapproves the imposition of a limitation, the department may impose the limitation. A person who receives a license or registration with a limitation may receive a review of the limitation as provided in section 519.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, a person licensed, registered, or certified under an act repealed by this act to practice an occupation on the day immediately preceding the effective date of this act shall be considered to be appropriately licensed, registered, or certified under this act until the expiration of the licensure, registration, or certification granted under the repealed act.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.204 License or registration; renewal; requirements; continuing education requirement not subject to waiver; review procedure; fees; limitation; review; renewal as responsibility of licensee or registrant; renewal application; failure to notify department of change of address.

Sec. 204. (1) Unless otherwise provided in this act and subject to the limitations set forth in this section, the department shall renew the license or registration of a person who fulfills all of the following requirements:

(a) Has applied to the department on a form provided by the department for renewal of a license or registration. The application for renewal shall be received by the department on or before the date prescribed by the department for the expiration of the current license or registration.

(b) Has paid the appropriate fees prescribed in article 4.

(c) Has met the renewal requirements set forth in a specific article, rule, or an order issued under this act.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this act, the department may renew the license or registration of a person who does not meet the requirements for renewal, if the person demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department and a board that the requirements for renewal as set forth in an article or rule do not constitute a fair and adequate measure of the person's knowledge and skills or that the requirements for renewal do not serve as an adequate basis for determining whether a person could continue to perform an occupation with competence. However, a requirement of attendance in a continuing education program shall not be waived as a requirement for the renewal. The procedure to be followed in obtaining a review of requirements for renewal by the director and a board is prescribed in article 5. The department shall not issue a license or registration under this subsection until the person seeking renewal pays the appropriate fees as prescribed in article 4.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in article 7, a license or registration renewed under this section may be renewed with a limitation. The department shall notify the appropriate board of the department's intent to impose a limitation on the renewal of a license of a person seeking license renewal in the occupation for which the board serves. The department may impose the limitation only with the approval of the notified board. However, if the notified board, within 30 days after receipt of the notification by the department, neither approves nor disapproves the imposition of a limitation, the department may impose the limitation. A person who receives a license or registration renewed with a limitation may receive a review of that limitation as provided in section 519.

(4) It is the responsibility of the licensee or registrant to renew a license or registration. The department shall send a renewal application to the last known address of a licensee or registrant on file with the department. The failure of a licensee or registrant to notify the department of a change of address shall not extend the expiration date of a license or registration and may result in disciplinary action.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.205 Promulgation of rules.

Sec. 205. The department shall promulgate rules to implement articles 1 to 6 and rules which are necessary and appropriate to enable the department to fulfill its role under this act.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

Administrative rules: R 285.901.1 et seq.; R 338.551 et seq.; R 338.581 et seq.; R 338.861 et seq.; R 338.881; R 338.1301 et seq.; R 338.1401 et seq.; R 338.1511 et seq.; R 338.1801 et seq.; R 338.1841 et seq.; R 338.1861; R 338.1901 et seq.; R 338.2001 et seq.; R 338.2101 et seq.; R 338.2401 et seq.; R 338.2601 et seq.; R 338.2701 et seq.; R 338.2801 et seq.; R 338.2841 et seq.; R 338.2901 et seq.; R 338.4001 et seq.; R 338.5101 et seq.; R 339.1001 et seq.; R 339.18901 et seq.; R 339.22101 et seq.; R 339.23101 et seq.; R 431.101 et seq.; and R 451.501 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

339.206 Examination or test; review and approval of form and content; administration, scoring, and monitoring; providing equipment, examination room, written form, and other items; delegation of duties.

Sec. 206. (1) Before an examination or other test required under this act is administered and except as otherwise provided in this act, the department and the appropriate board, acting jointly, shall review and approve the form and content of the examination or other test. The examination or test shall be structured to provide a measure of whether a person has sufficient knowledge and skills to perform an occupation with competence.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this act, the department shall administer, score, and monitor the examination or test, but may delegate any or all of those duties to a board or to any other person.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this act, the department shall provide the equipment, examination room, written form, and any other item needed to administer the examination or test, but may delegate all or any of these duties to a board or any other person.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.207 Licensing or approval of school, institution, or other person offering training or education; approval or recognition of continuing education program; processing request within certain period of time; recommendation by board; request.

Sec. 207. (1) If provided in an article, the department may issue a license to, or grant approval to, a school, institution, or other person offering training or education in an occupation.

(2) If provided in an article, the department may grant approval or recognition to a program of continuing education, unless the approval or recognition of the program is the responsibility of a board.

(3) The department shall process a request under subsection (1) within 90 days after the submission of the completed application in the manner described in section 411(6), which 90-day period includes the time period described in subsection (4) regarding board approval.

(4) A board shall make a recommendation on the licensure or approval or recognition of a school, institution, or other person or a program within 90 days after a request for that recommendation is made by the department.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 2004, Act 264, Imd. Eff. July 23, 2004.

Popular name: Act 299

339.208 Files of board; physical dominion; public access.

Sec. 208. The department shall have physical dominion over the files of each board. The department shall ensure that applicable laws concerning public access to the files are met.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.209 Office services; administrative and secretarial staff, clerks, and employees.

Sec. 209. (1) The department shall furnish office services to each board and perform managerial, administrative, and budgetary functions for each board.

(2) The department shall appoint administrative and secretarial staff, clerks, and employees necessary for the proper exercise of the powers and duties of a board.

(3) The department, subject to the strictures imposed by the civil service commission, may fire, suspend, promote, demote, or transfer a person providing administrative or secretarial service for a board.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.210 Contracting with persons or agencies to implement act and fulfill responsibilities of department or board.

Sec. 210. The department, on its own behalf and on behalf of a board created under this act, may contract with persons or agencies who are not employees or agencies of the department to implement this act and to fulfill the responsibilities of the department or a board.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.211 Orientation program for board members.

Sec. 211. The department shall provide a comprehensive orientation program for each individual appointed and confirmed as a member of a board.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.212 Annual report.

Sec. 212. The department shall prepare and publish an annual report describing the activities of the department and each agency created pursuant to this act. The annual report shall be filed with the governor and the legislature.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.213 Temporary license or certificate of registration; nonrenewable; validity; limitation.

Sec. 213. (1) If a person has not previously been denied a license or a certificate of registration or had a license or a certificate of registration revoked or suspended, the department may grant a nonrenewable temporary license or certificate of registration to an applicant for licensure or registration or transfer of licensure or registration pursuant to articles 8 to 25.

(2) As approved by a board, a temporary license or certificate of registration issued under this section is valid until 1 or more of the following occurs:

- (a) The results of the next scheduled examination are available.
- (b) The results of the next required evaluation procedure are available.
- (c) A license or certificate of registration is issued.

(d) The next examination date of an examination for licensure or registration in the applicable occupation, if the applicant does not take the examination.

- (e) The applicant fails to meet the requirements for a license or certificate of registration.
- (f) A change in employment is made.

(3) A temporary license or certificate of registration may be limited as defined in article 1.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.214 Applicant whose records unavailable from foreign country; examination; reciprocal license.

Sec. 214. An applicant for licensure or registration pursuant to articles 8 to 25 whose records relative to education or experience required by an article are unavailable from a foreign country shall be allowed, upon approval of the board and the department, to take an examination or apply for a reciprocal license upon submitting the following to the department:

(a) A notarized affidavit approved by the department stating the total number of years of education received, the name of the school or schools attended, the dates each school was attended, the degree obtained, the courses taken, the grades received, and the names of each former employer.

(b) A notarized statement approved by the department from a governmental official testifying to unavailability of the necessary records.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.215, 339.216 Repealed. 1994, Act 257, Imd. Eff. July 5, 1994.

Compiler's note: The repealed sections pertained to creation of the commission on professional and occupational licensure and recommendations made to the legislature.

Popular name: Act 299

ARTICLE 3

339.301 Boards; composition; qualifications of members; director as ex officio member.

Sec. 301. Each board shall consist of 9 voting members. Except as otherwise provided in this act, 6 of the members of a board shall be individuals who have a license or registration in the occupation which the board monitors. Except as otherwise provided in this act, 3 of the members of a board shall represent the general public. The director shall be an ex officio member without vote of a board, but is not a member for purposes of section 5 of article V of the state constitution of 1963 or for determining a quorum. A member, in addition to fulfilling the requirements set forth in an article, shall be not less than 18 years of age and shall be a resident of this state.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1990, Act 269, Imd. Eff. Oct. 17, 1990.

Compiler's note: For transfer of powers and duties of certain occupational functions, boards, and commissions from the Department of Licensing and Regulation to the Department of Commerce, see E.R.O. No. 1991-9, compiled at § 338.3501 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Popular name: Act 299

339.302 Nomination and appointment of board members.

Sec. 302. The governor shall appoint an individual as a member of a board with the advice and consent of the senate, including an individual appointed to fill a vacancy on a board. In making an appointment, the governor shall seek nominations from a wide range of interested groups and persons, including appropriate professional associations, consumer associations, labor unions, and other organizations or individuals.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.303 Terms of board members; vacancy; appointment and removal of members; qualifications; terms.

Sec. 303. (1) The term of a member appointed to a board shall be 4 years except that an individual appointed to fill a vacancy on a board which vacancy results from a member's resignation, death, disability, or removal for cause by the governor shall serve for the balance of the term of the member replaced and may be reappointed for not more than 2 full terms. A vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made. The governor shall appoint an individual as a member of a board, subject to the advice and consent of the senate, within 60 days after a vacancy occurs and within 60 days after the senate disapproves an appointment by the governor. The governor may remove a member of a board or committee in accordance with section 10 of article V of the state constitution of 1963.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (1), an individual shall not be appointed to or serve for more than 2 consecutive terms.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), for a board created or first appointed on or after January 1, 1990, the governor may appoint, as the initial members of the board who are required to be licensed or registered, individuals who meet either or both of the following qualifications:

(a) Are certified or otherwise approved by a national organization that certifies or otherwise approves individuals in the occupation to be licensed or registered by the board.

(b) Have actively practiced the occupation licensed or registered by the board or taught in an educational institution which prepares applicants for licensure or registration in that occupation, or a combination of both, for not less than the 2 years immediately preceding their appointment.

(4) Within 3 years after October 17, 1990, each individual appointed under subsection (3) shall be licensed or registered in the occupation licensed or registered by the board to which the individual was appointed.

(5) Of the initial members of a board created or first appointed after January 1, 1990, the terms of 3 of the members, including 2 of the members who have a license or registration in the occupation which the board monitors and 1 of the members representing the general public, shall be 4 years; the terms of 2 of the members, including 1 of the members who has a license or registration in the occupation which the board monitors and 1 of the members representing the general public, shall be 3 years; the terms of 2 of the members, including 1 of the members who has a license or registration in the occupation which the board monitors and 1 of the members who represents the general public, shall be 2 years; and the terms of the remaining members shall be 1 year.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1990, Act 269, Imd. Eff. Oct. 17, 1990;—Am. 1994, Act 257, Imd. Eff. July 5, 1994.

Popular name: Act 299

339.303a Commencement of terms.

Sec. 303a. The terms provided for in this act shall commence on the following dates:

Accountancy	July 1
Architects	April 1
Athletic board of control	April 1
Barbers	October 1
Collection agencies	July 1
Community planners	July 1
Cosmetology	January 1
Employment agencies	October 1

Foresters	April 1
Hearing aid dealers	October 1
Land surveyors	April 1
Landscape architects	July 1
Marriage counselors	October 1
Mortuary science	July 1
Nursing home administrators	January 1
Professional engineers	April 1
Real estate appraisers	July 1
Real estate brokers and salespersons	July 1
Residential builders	April 1
Social workers	October 1

History: Add. 1990, Act 269, Imd. Eff. Oct. 17, 1990;—Am. 1995, Act 104, Imd. Eff. June 23, 1995;—Am. 1995, Act 183, Imd. Eff. Oct. 23, 1995.

Popular name: Act 299

339.304 Compensation and expenses of board members.

Sec. 304. Annually the legislature shall fix the per diem compensation of a member of a board. Travel or other expenses incurred by a member of a board in the performance of an official function shall be payable by the department pursuant to the standardized travel regulations of the department of management and budget.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.305 Board; meetings; quorum; voting by proxy prohibited; conduct of meeting; availability of files.

Sec. 305. (1) A board shall meet as often as necessary to fulfill its duties under this act, but shall meet not less than 2 times a year and at other dates set by the director. A majority of the members appointed and serving shall constitute a quorum. A member of a board shall not vote by proxy. A board shall conduct its meetings pursuant to Act No. 267 of the Public Acts of 1976, as amended, being sections 15.261 to 15.275 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(2) The files of the board shall be available to the public under section 208.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.306 Board; election of officers; vacancy; bylaws; report.

Sec. 306. (1) Annually a board shall elect a chairperson, a vice-chairperson, and other officers the board determines necessary. A board may fill a vacancy in an office of the board for the balance of the 1-year term.

(2) A board may adopt bylaws for the regulation of its internal affairs.

(3) A board shall report its activities to the department annually and as often as the director orders.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.307 Board; creation within department; duties; attendance of board member at informal conference; assisting department.

Sec. 307. (1) Each board created by this act shall be created within the department.

(2) A board's duties shall include the interpretation of a licensure or registration requirement of an article, and, if necessary, the furnishing of aid in an investigation conducted under article 5. At the discretion of the board, a member of that board may attend an informal conference conducted under section 508. A board shall assist the department in the implementation of this act.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.308 Promulgation of rules.

Sec. 308. (1) A board shall promulgate rules as required in the article in which it is created as are necessary and appropriate to fulfill its role.

(2) A board may promulgate rules to set the minimal standards of acceptable practice for an occupation for which the board is created.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

Administrative rules: R 338.1511 et seq.; R 338.2101 et seq.; R 338.5101 et seq.; R 339.601; R 339.6001 et seq.; R 339.14001 et seq.; R 339.15101 et seq.; R 339.16001 et seq.; R 339.17101 et seq.; R 339.18001 et seq.; R 339.18901 et seq.; R 339.19001 et seq.; R 339.22101 et seq.; and R 339.23101 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

339.309 Assessment of penalties.

Sec. 309. A board, upon completion of a hearing conducted pursuant to section 511, shall assess a penalty or penalties as provided in article 6.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.310 Aiding department in interpreting licensure or registration requirements.

Sec. 310. A board shall aid the department in interpreting a licensure or registration requirement set forth in this act which is incomplete or subjective in nature to determine whether the person seeking a license or a certificate of registration or a renewal has met the requirements for the issuance or renewal.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.313 Recommending licensure of school, institution, or other person; recommending approval or recognition of program offering training or education.

Sec. 313. (1) A board shall recommend to the department whether to grant licensure to a school, institution, or other person or approval or recognition of a program which offers training or education in the occupation for which the board is created, unless it is the board's function to grant the licensure, approval, or recognition.

(2) Before recommending the licensure, approval, or recognition of a school, institution, or other person or a program, a board shall ascertain whether the school, institution, or other person or program provides the type of training which will provide a graduate with the knowledge and skills required to perform the occupation with competence.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.314 Recommending approval or recognition of continuing education program.

Sec. 314. A board shall recommend to the department the approval or recognition of a program of continuing education which is required by an article, unless it is the board's function to grant the approval or recognition.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.315 Failure to receive licensure, approval, or recognition; protest; review.

Sec. 315. A school, institution, or other person which fails to receive licensure or approval, or approval or recognition of a program offered by the school, institution, or person may protest that decision and be granted an opportunity for review of that decision by the department under section 520 or 521.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.316 Examination or test; development; consideration of material in closed session; alternative form of testing.

Sec. 316. (1) Unless otherwise provided in an article, a board and the department shall develop an examination or test required by an article. The board and the department in developing an examination or test may adopt an examination or test prepared by another agency if the board and the department determine that the examination or test serves as a basis for determining whether a person has the knowledge and skills to perform an occupation with competence.

(2) The material required by the board and the department to develop an examination or test may be considered by the board in a closed session, if the board meets the requirements of section 7 of the open meetings act, 1976 PA 267, MCL 15.267.

(3) A board and the department, in determining the form the recommended examination or test shall take, shall give special emphasis to an alternative form of testing which permits a person to demonstrate a special qualification a person may have which is not evident under a written examination, but which is related to an

occupation. The alternative form of testing shall be structured to give weight to a person's experience, noninstitutional training, and innate skills and shall be flexible enough to enable a person with a mental or physical disability to demonstrate that the person has the requisite knowledge and skills.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1998, Act 90, Imd. Eff. May 13, 1998.

Popular name: Act 299

339.317 Surrendering files of abolished board; personnel, office space, and items or equipment to be utilized by successor board.

Sec. 317. (1) A board abolished under this act shall surrender physical dominion over any files to the department.

(2) The successor board, until the department determines otherwise, shall utilize the personnel, office space, and items or equipment which were utilized by the abolished board and which are needed for the board to function.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

ARTICLE 4

339.401 Specific amounts to be charged for licenses, registrations, and other activities.

Sec. 401. The specific amounts to be charged for licenses, registrations, and other activities provided for in this act shall be as prescribed in the state license fee act, Act No. 152 of the Public Acts of 1979, being sections 338.2201 to 338.2277 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Compiler's note: For transfer of powers and duties of certain occupational functions, boards, and commissions from the Department of Licensing and Regulation to the Department of Commerce, see E.R.O. No. 1991-9, compiled at § 338.3501 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Popular name: Act 299

339.402 Definitions.

Sec. 402. As used in this article:

(a) "Expiration date" means the date prescribed in rules promulgated by the department in accordance with section 202(2).

(b) "Reinstatement" means the granting of a license or registration, with or without limitations or conditions, to a person whose license or registration has been revoked.

(c) "Relicensure" means the granting of a license to a person whose license has lapsed for failure to renew the license within 60 days after the expiration date.

(d) "Reregistration" means the granting of a registration to a person whose registration has lapsed for failure to renew the registration within 60 days after the expiration date.

History: Add. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.403 Collection of fees charged under contract; termination of contract.

Sec. 403. (1) This act does not prohibit a person who has a contract with the department or any other person providing direct services from collecting fees directly from an applicant, registrant, or licensee.

(2) If the department terminates a contract with a person who has been administering a licensing or registration examination to applicants for licensure or registration in a specific profession, and the department itself begins to administer the examination, the department shall not charge an applicant a fee greater than the fee charged under the terminated contract unless the examination fee for that profession is increased under the state license fee act, Act No. 152 of the Public Acts of 1979, being sections 338.2201 to 338.2277 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

History: Add. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.405 Nonrefundable application processing fee; examination or inspection fee; fee for initial license or registration period.

Sec. 405. An application for a license or registration shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable application processing fee. The department may also require that the application be accompanied by the fee for a required examination or inspection or the fee for the initial license or registration period.

History: Add. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.407 Examination fee; forfeiture; reexamination fee; publication of application deadline.

Sec. 407. (1) An individual who is required to take an examination shall pay an examination fee before being scheduled for an examination.

(2) An individual who is scheduled for examination or reexamination and who fails to appear shall forfeit the examination fee.

(3) An individual who fails all or part of an examination may be reexamined, if eligible, after paying for the complete examination or such parts of the examination as must be repeated.

(4) The department shall publish in its application instructions the deadline by which applications must be received in order for an applicant to be scheduled for a required examination.

History: Add. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.409 Payment of fee as condition to issuance of license and registration; amount; period for completion of requirements for licensure or registration; forfeiture of fees; effect of void application.

Sec. 409. (1) Except as otherwise provided in section 411, the department shall not issue a license or registration to a person who has completed the requirements for a license or registration or who seeks to renew a license or registration until the person has paid the license or registration fee.

(2) License and registration fees shall be prescribed on a per year basis. If licenses and registrations are established by rules promulgated by the department under section 202 as biennial or triennial renewals, the fee required shall be twice or 3 times, as appropriate, the per year amount.

(3) Unless otherwise provided by this act or rules promulgated under this act, all requirements for licensure or registration shall be completed by the applicant within 1 year after receipt of the application by the department or mailing of a notice of an incomplete application to the last known address on file with the department, whichever is later. If the requirements are not completed, the fees paid shall be forfeited to the department and the application shall be void. A person whose application has been determined to be void under this subsection shall submit a new application and fees and shall meet the standards in effect on the date of receipt by the department of the new application.

History: Add. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989;—Am. 2002, Act 611, Imd. Eff. Dec. 20, 2002;—Am. 2004, Act 264, Imd. Eff. July 23, 2004.

Popular name: Act 299

339.411 Failure to renew license or registration; conditions to relicensing or reregistration; report; exceptions; "completed application" defined.

Sec. 411. (1) Subject to subsection (2), a person who fails to renew a license or registration on or before the expiration date shall not practice the occupation, operate, or use the title after the expiration date printed on the license or registration. A license or registration shall lapse on the day after the expiration date.

(2) A person who fails to renew a license or registration on or before the expiration date shall be permitted to renew the license or registration by payment of the required license or registration fee and a late renewal fee within 60 days after the expiration date.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this act, a person who fails to renew a license or registration within the time period set forth in subsection (2) may be relicensed or reregistered without examination and without meeting additional education or training requirements in force at the time of application for relicensure or reregistration if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The person applies within 3 years after the expiration date of the last license or registration.

(b) The person pays an application processing fee, the late renewal fee, and the per year license or registration fee for the upcoming licensure or registration period, subject to subsection (8).

(c) Penalties and conditions imposed by disciplinary action in this state or any other jurisdiction have been satisfied.

(d) The person submits proof of having completed the equivalent of 1 year of continuing education within the 12 months immediately preceding the date of application or as otherwise provided in a specific article or by rule, if continuing education is required of licensees or registrants under a specific article.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this act, a person may be relicensed or reregistered subsequent to 3 or more years after the expiration date of the last license or registration upon showing that the person meets the requirements for licensure or registration as established by the department in rules or procedures which may

require a person to pass all or part of a required examination, to complete continuing education requirements, or to meet current education or training requirements.

(5) Unless otherwise provided in this act, a person who seeks reinstatement of a license or registration shall file an application on a form provided by the department, pay the application processing fee, and file a petition to the department and the appropriate board stating reasons for reinstatement and including evidence that the person can and is likely to serve the public in the regulated activity with competence and in conformance with all other requirements prescribed by law, rule, or an order of the department or board. The procedure to be followed in conducting the review of a petition for reinstatement is prescribed in article 5. If approved for reinstatement, the person shall pay the per year license or registration fee for the upcoming license or registration period if appropriate, in addition to completing any requirements imposed in accordance with section 203(2).

(6) Beginning the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection, the department shall issue an initial or renewal license or registration not later than 90 days after the applicant files a completed application. Receipt of the application is considered the date the application is received by any agency or department of the state of Michigan. If the application is considered incomplete by the department, the department shall notify the applicant in writing, or make information electronically available, within 30 days after receipt of the incomplete application, describing the deficiency and requesting the additional information. The 90-day period is tolled upon notification by the department of a deficiency until the date the requested information is received by the department. The determination of the completeness of an application does not operate as an approval of the application for the license or registration and does not confer eligibility of an applicant determined otherwise ineligible for issuance of a license or registration.

(7) Notwithstanding the time periods described in subsection (6), in the case of a real estate broker and associate broker licensed under article 25, the time period for approval by the department of a completed application is 30 days and the time period for notification sent in writing, or made electronically available, by the department to the applicant regarding an incomplete application is 15 days after the receipt of the application by any agency or department of the state of Michigan.

(8) If the department fails to issue or deny a license or registration within the time required by this section, the department shall return the license or registration fee, and shall reduce the license or registration fee for the applicant's next renewal application, if any, by 15%. The failure to issue or deny a license or registration within the time required under this section does not allow the department to otherwise delay the processing of the application, and that application, upon completion, shall be placed in sequence with other completed applications received at that same time. The department shall not discriminate against an applicant in the processing of an application based upon the fact that the license or registration fee was refunded or discounted under this subsection.

(9) Beginning October 1, 2005, the director shall submit a report by December 1 of each year to the standing committees and appropriations subcommittees of the senate and house of representatives concerned with occupational issues. The director shall include all of the following information in the report concerning the preceding fiscal year:

(a) The number of initial and renewal applications the department received and completed within the 90-day time period described in subsection (6) and the 30-day time period described in subsection (7).

(b) The number of applications denied.

(c) The number of applicants not issued a license or registration within the applicable time period and the amount of money returned to licensees and registrants under subsection (8).

(10) Subsection (6) does not apply to licenses or registrations for any of the following:

(a) An interior designer listed under article 6.

(b) A certified public accountant and registered accountant under article 7.

(c) A professional boxer, second, judge, physician, announcer, timekeeper, manager or matchmaker, amateur referee, and professional referee under article 8.

(d) An agency non-owner manager of a collection agency under article 9.

(e) A barber, student barber, student instructor, and barber instructor under article 11.

(f) An employment and consulting agent of a personnel agency under article 10.

(g) A cosmetologist, manicurist, natural hair culturist, esthetician, electrologist, instructor, and registered student under article 12.

(h) A hearing aid salesperson and trainee under article 13.

(i) A mortuary science licensee, embalmer, and resident trainee in mortuary science under article 18.

(j) An individual architect, surveyor, and engineer under article 20.

(k) A forester under article 21.

- (l) An individual landscape architect under article 22.
 - (m) A community planner under article 23.
 - (n) An individual residential builder and alteration and maintenance contractor and a salesperson for a residential builder and alteration and maintenance contractor under article 24.
 - (o) A real estate salesperson under article 25.
 - (p) A real estate appraiser under article 26.
 - (q) An ocularist and ocularist apprentice under article 27.
- (11) Notwithstanding any provision in this act to the contrary, an individual or qualifying officer who is a licensee or registrant under this act and who is on active duty in the armed forces of the United States in an area designated as a combat zone by the president of the United States is temporarily exempt from the renewal license fee, continuing education requirements, and any other related requirements of this act. It is the obligation of the licensee or registrant to inform the department by written or electronic mail of the desire to exercise the temporary exemption under this subsection. If the licensee applying for the temporary exemption is the individual responsible for supervision and oversight of licensed activities, notice of arrangements for adequate provision of that supervision and oversight shall be provided to the department. The licensee or registrant shall accompany the request with proof, as determined by the department, to verify the active duty status. The department, upon receiving a request for a temporary exemption under this subsection, shall make a determination of the requestor's status and grant the temporary exemption after verification of active duty status under this subsection. A temporary exemption is valid until 90 days after the licensee's or registrant's release from the active duty upon which the exemption was based, but shall not exceed 36 months from the date of expiration of the license or registration.
- (12) As used in this section, "completed application" means an application complete on its face and submitted with any applicable licensing or registration fees as well as any other information, records, approval, security, or similar item required by law or rule from a local unit of government, a federal agency, or a private entity but not from another department or agency of the state of Michigan.

History: Add. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989;—Am. 1989, Act 261, Eff. Jan. 1, 1990;—Am. 2002, Act 611, Imd. Eff. Dec. 20, 2002;—Am. 2004, Act 264, Imd. Eff. July 23, 2004;—Am. 2004, Act 373, Imd. Eff. Oct. 11, 2004.

Popular name: Act 299

Administrative rules: R 339.1001 et seq.; R 339.3101 et seq.; R 339.15101 et seq.; R 339.16001 et seq.; R 339.17101 et seq.; R 339.18001 et seq.; and R 339.19001 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

ARTICLE 5

339.501 Lodging or filing complaint.

Sec. 501. A complaint which alleges that a person has violated this act or a rule promulgated or an order issued under this act shall be lodged with the department. The department of attorney general, the department, a board, or any other person may file a complaint.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Compiler's note: For transfer of powers and duties of certain occupational functions, boards, and commissions from the Department of Licensing and Regulation to the Department of Commerce, see E.R.O. No. 1991-9, compiled at § 338.3501 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Popular name: Act 299

339.501a Definitions.

Sec. 501a. As used in this article:

(a) "Complainant" means a person who has filed a complaint with the department alleging that a person has violated this act or a rule promulgated or an order issued under this act. If a complaint is made by the department, the director shall designate 1 or more employees of the department to act as the complainant.

(b) "Respondent" means a person against whom a complaint has been filed who may be a person who is or is required to be licensed or registered under this act.

History: Add. 1989, Act 261, Eff. Jan. 1, 1990.

Popular name: Act 299

Administrative rules: R 339.1001 et seq.; R 339.3101 et seq.; R 339.15101 et seq.; R 339.16001 et seq.; R 339.17101 et seq.; R 339.18001 et seq.; and R 339.19001 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

339.502 Investigation; correspondence file; acknowledgment of complaint; complaint made by department.

Sec. 502. The department, upon receipt of a complaint, immediately shall begin its investigation of the allegations of the complaint and shall open a correspondence file. The department shall make a written

Rendered Wednesday, October 04, 2006

Page 13 Michigan Compiled Laws Complete Through PA 376, and 380, 386, 388-390, 394, 396, 407, 410, and 411 of 2006

acknowledgment of the complaint within 15 days after receipt of the complaint to the person making the complaint. If the complaint is made by the department, the director shall designate 1 or more employees of the department to act as the person making the complaint.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.503 Investigation; petition to issue subpoena.

Sec. 503. The department shall conduct the investigation required under section 502. In furtherance of that investigation, the department may request that the attorney general petition the circuit court to issue a subpoena requiring a person to appear before the department and be examined with reference to a matter within the scope of the investigation and to produce books, papers, or documents pertaining to the investigation.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.504 Investigation; status report; time extension; closing and reopening complaint; preparation of appropriate action; informal conference.

Sec. 504. (1) The investigative unit of the department, within 30 days after the department receives the complaint, shall report to the director on the status of the investigation. If, for good cause shown, an investigation cannot be completed within 30 days, the director may extend the time in which a report may be filed. The total number of extensions permitted under this section shall be included in the report required by section 212.

(2) If the report of the investigative unit of the department does not disclose a violation of this act or a rule promulgated or an order issued under this act, the complaint shall be closed by the department. The reasons for closing the complaint shall be forwarded to the respondent and complainant, who then may provide additional information to reopen the complaint.

(3) If the report of the investigative unit made pursuant to subsection (1) discloses evidence of a violation of this act or a rule promulgated or an order issued under this act, the department or the department of attorney general shall prepare the appropriate action against the respondent which may be any of the following:

- (a) A formal complaint.
- (b) A cease and desist order.
- (c) A notice of summary suspension.
- (d) A citation.

(4) At any time during its investigation or after the issuance of a formal complaint, the department may bring together the complainant and the respondent for an informal conference. At the informal conference, the department shall attempt to resolve issues raised in the complaint and may attempt to aid the parties in reaching a formal settlement or stipulation.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1989, Act 261, Eff. Jan. 1, 1990.

Popular name: Act 299

Administrative rules: R 339.1001 et seq.; R 339.3101 et seq.; R 339.15101 et seq.; R 339.16001 et seq.; R 339.17101 et seq.; R 339.18001 et seq.; and R 339.19001 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

339.505 Summary suspension of license or certificate of registration; order; affidavit; petition to dissolve order; hearing; granting requested relief; record.

Sec. 505. (1) After an investigation has been conducted, the department may issue an order summarily suspending a license or a certificate of registration issued pursuant to articles 8 to 25 based on an affidavit by a person familiar with the facts set forth in the affidavit, or, if appropriate, based upon an affidavit on information and belief, that an imminent threat to the public health, safety, and welfare exists. Thereafter, the proceedings described in this article shall be promptly commenced and decided.

(2) A person whose license or certificate of registration has been summarily suspended under this section may petition the department to dissolve the order. Upon receiving a petition, the department immediately shall schedule a hearing to decide whether to grant or deny the requested relief.

(3) An administrative law hearings examiner shall grant the requested relief dissolving the summary suspension order, unless sufficient evidence is presented that an imminent threat to the public health, safety, and welfare exists which requires emergency action and continuation of the director's summary suspension order.

(4) The record created at the hearing to dissolve a summary suspension order shall become part of the record on the complaint at a subsequent hearing in a contested case.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.506 Cease and desist order; hearing; request; application to restrain and enjoin further violation.

Sec. 506. (1) After an investigation has been conducted, the director may order a person to cease and desist from a violation of this act or a rule promulgated or an order issued under this act.

(2) A person ordered to cease and desist shall be entitled to a hearing before the department if a written request for a hearing is filed within 30 days after the effective date of the order.

(3) Upon a violation of a cease and desist order issued under this act, the department of the attorney general may apply in the circuit court of this state to restrain and enjoin, temporarily or permanently, or both, a person from further violating a cease and desist order.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.507 Informal conference; criminal prosecution; other action authorized by act.

Sec. 507. A summary suspension order, cease and desist order, or injunctive relief issued or granted in relation to a license or certificate of registration issued pursuant to articles 8 to 25 shall be in addition to and not in place of an informal conference; criminal prosecution; or proceeding to deny, revoke, suspend, or place a limitation on, a license or certificate of registration or any other action authorized by this act.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.508 Formal complaint and notice; service; options; attendance at informal conference; methods of settlement; representation.

Sec. 508. (1) After an investigation has been conducted and a formal complaint prepared, the department shall serve the formal complaint upon the respondent and the complainant. At the same time, the department shall serve the respondent with a notice describing the compliance conference and hearing processes and offering the respondent a choice of 1 of the following opportunities:

(a) An opportunity to meet with the department to negotiate a settlement of the matter.

(b) If the respondent is a licensee or registrant under this act, an opportunity to demonstrate compliance prior to holding a contested case hearing, as required by section 92 of the administrative procedures act of 1969, Act No. 306 of the Public Acts of 1969, being section 24.292 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(c) An opportunity to proceed to a contested case hearing as set forth in section 71 of Act No. 306 of the Public Acts of 1969, being section 24.271 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(2) A respondent upon whom service of a formal complaint has been made pursuant to this section may select, within 15 days after the receipt of notice, 1 of the options described in subsection (1). If a respondent does not select 1 of those options within the time period described in this section, then the department shall proceed to a contested case hearing as described in subsection (1)(c).

(3) An informal conference may be attended by a member of the board, at the discretion of that board, or by a member of a committee and may result in a settlement, consent order, waiver, default, or other method of settlement agreed upon by the parties and the department. A settlement may include the revocation, suspension, or limitation of a license or registration; censure; probation; restitution; or a penalty provided for in article 6. A board may reject a settlement and require a contested case hearing under section 71 of Act No. 306 of the Public Acts of 1969, as amended, being section 24.271 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(4) An authorized employee or agent of the department may represent the department in any contested case hearing held pursuant to Act No. 306 of the Public Acts of 1969.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1989, Act 261, Eff. Jan. 1, 1990.

Popular name: Act 299

339.510 Showing compliance with act, rule, or order.

Sec. 510. This act does not prevent a person against whom a complaint has been filed from showing compliance with this act, or a rule or an order promulgated or issued under this act, under section 92 of Act No. 306 of the Public Acts of 1969, as amended.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.511 Hearing.

Sec. 511. If an informal conference is not held or does not result in a settlement of a complaint, a hearing pursuant to section 92 of Act No. 306 of the Public Acts of 1969, as amended, shall be held. A hearing under this section may be attended by a member of a board.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.512 Subpoena.

Sec. 512. The department or the department of the attorney general may petition a circuit court to issue a subpoena which shall require the person subpoenaed to appear or testify or produce relevant documentary material for examination at a proceeding conducted under section 511 or 508.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.513 Findings of fact and conclusions of law; hearing report; copies; complaint involving professional standards of practice.

Sec. 513. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3), at the conclusion of a hearing conducted under section 511, the administrative law hearings examiner shall submit a determination of findings of fact and conclusions of law to the department and the department of the attorney general and the appropriate board in a hearing report. The submitted hearing report may recommend the penalties to be assessed as prescribed in article 6.

(2) A copy of a hearing report shall be submitted to the person who made the complaint and to the person against whom the complaint was lodged.

(3) For a complaint involving professional standards of practice under article 7, a majority of the members of the board who have not participated in an investigation of the complaint or who have not attended an informal conference, shall sit to make findings of fact in relation to the complaint.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.514 Determination of penalties to be assessed; hearing report; transcript; time limit; board member prohibited from participating in final determination.

Sec. 514. (1) Within 60 days after receipt of an administrative law hearings examiner's hearing report, the board receiving the hearing report shall meet and make a determination of the penalties to be assessed under article 6. The board's determination shall be made on the basis of the administrative law hearings examiner's report. A transcript of a hearing or a portion of the transcript shall be made available to a board upon request. If a transcript or a portion of the transcript is requested, the board's determination of the penalty or penalties to be assessed under article 6 shall be made at a meeting within 60 days after receipt of a transcript or portion of the transcript.

(2) If a board does not determine the appropriate penalty or penalties to be assessed within the time limits prescribed by subsection (1), the director may determine the appropriate penalty and issue a final order for occupations regulated under articles 8 to 25.

(3) A member of a board who has participated in an investigation on a complaint filed with the department or who has attended an informal conference shall not participate in making a final determination in a proceeding on that complaint.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.515 Petition for review generally.

Sec. 515. A person seeking a license or certificate of registration or renewal under this act may petition the department and the appropriate board for a review if that person does not receive a license or certificate of registration or renewal.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.516 Petition for review; contents.

Sec. 516. A petition submitted under section 515 shall be in writing and shall set forth the reasons the petitioner feels the licensure or registration should be issued.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.517 Consideration of petition; alternative form of testing; personal interview.

Sec. 517. In considering a petition submitted under section 515 for an occupation regulated under articles 8 to 25, the department and the appropriate board may administer an alternative form of testing to the petitioner, or conduct a personal interview with the petitioner, or both.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.518 Issuance of license or certificate of registration or renewal based on review of petitioner's qualifications.

Sec. 518. The department may issue a license or certificate of registration or renewal for an occupation regulated under articles 8 to 25, if based on a review of the qualifications of the person who submitted a petition under section 515, the department and the appropriate board determine that the person could perform the occupation with competence.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.519 Petition to review limitation on license, certification of registration, or renewal; reply; removal of limitation.

Sec. 519. (1) A person who has had a limitation placed on a license, a certificate of registration, or the renewal of a license or certificate of registration under section 203 or 204, within 30 days after the limitation is placed on the license, certificate of registration, or renewal of the license or certificate of registration, may petition the department in writing for a review of the decision to place the limitation.

(2) The department, in reply to a petition submitted under subsection (1), shall set forth the reasons the department determined that the limitation should be placed on the license, certificate of registration, or renewal of a license or certificate of registration. The reply to the person who submits a petition under section 519 shall be sent to the petitioner within 15 days after receipt of the petition.

(3) The department and a board may remove the limitation, if, based on a review of the petitioner's qualifications, the department and the appropriate board determine that the person who submitted a petition under subsection (1) could perform with competence each function of the occupation without the limitation.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.520 Petition to review decision denying person licensure, approval, or recognition.

Sec. 520. A school, institution, program, or other person which has been denied licensure, approval, or recognition within 30 days after the decision, may petition the department in writing for a review of that decision.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.521 Consideration of petition; reinvestigation; reply.

Sec. 521. In considering a petition submitted under section 520, the department and an appropriate board may reinvestigate the school, institution, or person and the curriculum of the school, institution, or program offered by the person before replying to the petition. The reply to the petition shall set forth the reasons licensure, approval, or recognition had not been granted. The reply shall be sent to the petitioning school, institution, or person.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.522 Conducting proceedings on grievance lodged before effective date of act.

Sec. 522. Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, if an oral or written grievance was lodged before the effective date of this act against a person licensed under an act repealed by this act, the proceedings on that grievance shall be conducted in the manner prescribed in the repealed act.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.551 Additional definitions.

Sec. 551. As used in sections 553 to 559:

(a) "Employee of the department" means an individual employed by the department or a person under contract to the department whose duty it is to enforce the provisions of this act or rules promulgated or orders issued under this act.

(b) "Citation" means a form prepared by the department pursuant to section 553.

History: Add. 1989, Act 261, Eff. Jan. 1, 1990.

Popular name: Act 299

Administrative rules: R 339.1001 et seq.; R 339.3101 et seq.; R 339.15101 et seq.; R 339.16001 et seq.; R 339.17101 et seq.; R 339.18001 et seq.; and R 339.19001 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

339.553 Citation generally.

Sec. 553. (1) An employee of the department may issue a citation to a person licensed or registered under this act or required to be licensed or registered under this act if the employee observes or deduces from an investigation, inspection, or complaint that conduct or conditions exist or have existed which are in violation of this act or rules promulgated or orders issued under this act.

(2) A citation may be sent to a respondent by certified mail, return receipt requested, or may be delivered in person by the issuing employee.

(3) A citation shall contain all of the following:

(a) The date of the citation.

(b) The name and title of the individual issuing the citation.

(c) The name and address of the respondent, indicating that the respondent is being cited for a violation of the act or rules promulgated or orders issued under the act.

(d) A brief description of the conduct or conditions which are considered to be a violation of the act or rules or orders issued under the act and a reference to the section of the act, the rule, or order the respondent is alleged to have violated.

(e) The proposed penalties or actions required for compliance, including the payment of a fine which shall not exceed \$100.00 for each violation.

(f) A space for the respondent to sign as a receipt for the citation.

(g) A space where the respondent may accept the citation and agree to comply or may indicate that the violation contained in the citation is contested.

(h) A notice that the respondent must accept or reject the terms of the citation within 30 days.

(i) A brief description of the hearing process and the process for settlement through an informal conference as described in section 508.

History: Add. 1989, Act 261, Eff. Jan. 1, 1990.

Popular name: Act 299

Administrative rules: R 339.1001 et seq.; R 339.3101 et seq.; R 339.15101 et seq.; R 339.16001 et seq.; R 339.17101 et seq.; R 339.18001 et seq.; and R 339.19001 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

339.555 Citation; notice of acceptance or denial of violation; signature; return; records; citation as final order; disclosure; removal from records; explanation; statement.

Sec. 555. (1) A respondent shall have 30 days in which to notify the department in writing that the person accepts the conditions set forth in the citation or that the person does not admit to the violation cited.

(2) If the respondent accepts the conditions set forth in the citation, the respondent, within 30 days after receiving the citation, shall sign the citation and return it to the department along with any fine or other material required to be submitted by the terms of the citation. The citation and accompanying material shall be placed in the person's records with the department, indicating the nature of the violation and that the person accepted the conditions imposed. A citation issued under this section shall have the same force and effect as a final order issued by a board and may be disclosed to the public. If no further disciplinary actions are placed upon the person's record within 5 calendar years after the citation is issued, the department shall remove the citation and accompanying material from the records. If a respondent so chooses, a 1-page explanation prepared by the respondent shall be placed in the department's files and shall be disclosed each time the issuance of the citation is disclosed.

(3) If the respondent does not admit to the violation cited, the person may so state on the citation and return 1 copy to the department within the 30 days after the receipt of the citation. Upon receiving a copy of the

citation not admitting to the violation, the process initiated by section 508 of the act shall be invoked, with the citation serving as the formal complaint.

History: Add. 1989, Act 261, Eff. Jan. 1, 1990.

Popular name: Act 299

339.557 Effect of signing citation.

Sec. 557. The signing of a citation as an indication that the citation was received by the respondent shall be considered to be only a receipt of, not an admission to, the violation cited.

History: Add. 1989, Act 261, Eff. Jan. 1, 1990.

Popular name: Act 299

339.559 Review of pending cases; notice.

Sec. 559. Beginning on January 1, 1990, the department may review all pending cases and identify those matters occurring before January 1, 1990 which would have been addressed by a citation, had such a program existed at the time the complaint was filed with the department. The department shall notify each respondent that the person may conclude the department's proceedings by accepting the penalties and proposed compliance actions as set forth in a citation or may continue the proceedings under the provisions of the process initiated in section 508.

History: Add. 1989, Act 261, Eff. Jan. 1, 1990.

Popular name: Act 299

ARTICLE 6

339.601 Practicing regulated occupation or using designated title without license or registration; operation of barber college, school of cosmetology, or real estate school without license or approval; violation as misdemeanor; penalties; injunctive relief; exceptions; "affected person" defined; investigation; remedies; performance of services by interior designer.

Sec. 601. (1) A person shall not engage in or attempt to engage in the practice of an occupation regulated under this act or use a title designated in this act unless the person possesses a license or registration issued by the department for the occupation.

(2) A school, institution, or person shall not operate or attempt to operate a barber college, school of cosmetology, or real estate school unless the school, institution, or person is licensed or approved by the department.

(3) A person, school, or institution that violates subsection (1) or (2) is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than \$500.00, or imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or both.

(4) A person, school, or institution that violates subsection (1) or (2) a second or any subsequent time is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable, except as provided in section 735, by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.

(5) Notwithstanding the existence and pursuit of any other remedy, an affected person may maintain injunctive action to restrain or prevent a person from violating subsection (1) or (2). If successful in obtaining injunctive relief, the affected person shall be entitled to actual costs and attorney fees.

(6) This act does not apply to a person engaging in or practicing the following:

(a) Interior design.

(b) Building design.

(c) Any activity for which the person is licensed under the state plumbing act, 2002 PA 733, MCL 338.3511 to 338.3569.

(d) Any activity for which the person is licensed under the Forbes mechanical contractors act, 1984 PA 192, MCL 338.971 to 338.988.

(e) Any activity for which the person is licensed under the electrical administrative act, 1956 PA 217, MCL 338.881 to 338.892.

(7) As used in subsection (5), "affected person" means a person directly affected by the actions of a person suspected of violating subsection (1) or (2) and includes, but is not limited to, a licensee or registrant, a board established pursuant to this act, a person who has utilized the services of the person engaging in or attempting to engage in an occupation regulated under this act or using a title designated by this act without being licensed or registered by the department, or a private association composed primarily of members of the occupation in which the person is engaging in or attempting to engage in or in which the person is using a title designated under this act without being registered or licensed by the department.

(8) An investigation may be conducted under article 5 to enforce this section. A person who violates this section shall be subject to this section and section 506.

(9) The remedies under this section are independent and cumulative. The use of 1 remedy by a person shall not bar the use of other lawful remedies by that person or the use of a lawful remedy by another person.

(10) An interior designer may perform services in connection with the design of interior spaces including preparation of documents relative to finishes, systems furniture, furnishings, fixtures, equipment, and interior partitions that do not affect the building mechanical, structural, electrical, or fire safety systems.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1994, Act 400, Imd. Eff. Dec. 29, 1994;—Am. 1998, Act 250, Eff. Oct. 1, 1998;—Am. 2005, Act 278, Imd. Eff. Dec. 19, 2005.

Compiler's note: For transfer of powers and duties of certain occupational functions, boards, and commissions from the Department of Licensing and Regulation to the Department of Commerce, see E.R.O. No. 1991-9, compiled at § 338.3501 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Popular name: Act 299

339.601a Advisory subcommittee on interior design; membership; purpose; list of qualified individuals; rules; stamp; “interior designer” defined.

Sec. 601a. (1) There is created in the department an advisory subcommittee on interior design to consist of not more than 5 individuals selected by the department. Of the 5 individuals, 2 shall be licensed architects and the remaining members shall be interior designers chosen from a list of interior designers submitted to the department by nationally recognized associations of interior designers. The department shall assure that the advisory subcommittee on interior design is fully functional not later than 6 months after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this section and shall cease to exist after it has reviewed the last application made under subsection (4)(c). The purpose of the advisory subcommittee on interior design is to verify, by majority vote of its members, the qualifications of interior designers who have not passed an examination as further described in subsection (4)(c) but who seek qualification for the performance of services described in section 601(10) on the basis of education and experience and to recommend the qualifications of those interior designers to perform the services described in section 601(10). The advisory subcommittee on interior design shall also compile a list of all individuals considered qualified to perform the services described in section 601(10). The advisory subcommittee on interior design shall give the list to the board of architects for review and consideration of those persons determined to have met the standards described in subsection (4). The approval of individuals considered qualified shall occur not less than 90 days after the list is submitted to the board of architects. A person whose qualifications are not approved by the board of architects may appeal that determination to the director or his or her designee. The department shall make the list of persons determined to have met the standards described in subsection (4) electronically available to the state or any local unit of government capable of issuing permits under the state construction code act of 1972, 1972 PA 230, MCL 125.1501 to 125.1531.

(2) The director may promulgate rules to administer this section. The rules may include, but are not limited to, reasonable fees charged to individuals seeking qualification for performing services under section 601(10) and procedures for adding and removing individuals from the list of qualified interior designers.

(3) An interior designer shall have a rectangular nonembossed stamp with the interior designer's name, business address, title “interior designer”, and certificate number issued by the national council for interior design qualification, if applicable. Use of the stamp shall be accompanied by the original signature of the interior designer.

(4) As used in this section and section 601, “interior designer” means an individual engaged in the activities described in section 601(10) who meets 1 or more of the following:

(a) Beginning on the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection, has proof of passing the complete 1997 examination or other examination adopted by reference by the department and offered by the national council for interior design qualification. For purposes of this subsection, that examination and the qualifications to sit for that examination are adopted by reference and any subsequent update or revision of that examination or the qualifications to sit for that examination may, by rule promulgated by the director, be adopted by reference by the department.

(b) Was engaged, before the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection, in the activities described in section 601(10) and has proof of passing any complete examination offered by the national council for interior design qualification. Passage of any past examination offered by the national council for interior design qualification is adequate to qualify an interior designer for the exemption described in section 601(10).

(c) Until the expiration of 1 year after the date of the establishment of the advisory subcommittee on interior design, demonstrates to the advisory subcommittee on interior design that he or she was engaged in

the activities described in section 601(10) and meets the qualifications of education and experience that would confer eligibility for sitting for the 1997 or other examination offered by the national council for interior design qualification.

History: Add. 1998, Act 250, Eff. Oct. 1, 1998.

Popular name: Act 299

Administrative rules: R 339.601 of the Michigan Administrative Code.

339.602 Violation of act, rule, or order; penalties.

Sec. 602. A person, school, or institution that violates this act or a rule or order promulgated or issued under this act shall be assessed 1 or more of the following penalties:

(a) Placement of a limitation on a license or certificate of registration for an occupation regulated under articles 8 to 25.

(b) Suspension of a license or certificate of registration.

(c) Denial of a license, certificate of registration, or renewal of a license or certificate of registration.

(d) Revocation of a license or certificate of registration.

(e) An administrative fine to be paid to the department, not to exceed \$10,000.00.

(f) Censure.

(g) Probation.

(h) A requirement that restitution be made.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 2005, Act 278, Imd. Eff. Dec. 19, 2005.

Popular name: Act 299

339.603 Restitution; suspension of license or certificate of registration.

Sec. 603. If restitution is required to be made under section 602, the license or certificate of registration of the person required to make the restitution may be suspended until the restitution is made.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.604 Violation of article regulating occupation or commission of prohibited act; penalties.

Sec. 604. A person who violates 1 or more of the provisions of an article which regulates an occupation or who commits 1 or more of the following shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in section 602:

(a) Practices fraud or deceit in obtaining a license or registration.

(b) Practices fraud, deceit, or dishonesty in practicing an occupation.

(c) Violates a rule of conduct of an occupation.

(d) Demonstrates a lack of good moral character.

(e) Commits an act of gross negligence in practicing an occupation.

(f) Practices false advertising.

(g) Commits an act which demonstrates incompetence.

(h) Violates any other provision of this act or a rule promulgated under this act for which a penalty is not otherwise prescribed.

(i) Fails to comply with a subpoena issued under this act.

(j) Fails to respond to a citation as required by section 555.

(k) Violates or fails to comply with a final order issued by a board, including a stipulation, settlement agreement, or a citation.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1989, Act 261, Eff. Jan. 1, 1990.

Popular name: Act 299

339.605 Action in name of state; intervention and prosecution by attorney general.

Sec. 605. The department may bring any appropriate action in the name of the people of this state to carry out this act and to enforce this act. If the attorney general considers it necessary, the attorney general shall intervene in and prosecute all cases arising under this act.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

ARTICLE 7

339.701-339.716 Repealed. 1997, Act 10, Imd. Eff. May 16, 1997.

Compiler's note: The repealed sections pertained to practice of public accountancy; creation of state board of accountancy; and certification, registration, and licensure of certified public accountants.

Popular name: Act 299

339.720 Definitions.

Sec. 720. (1) As used in this article:

(a) "Certified public accountant" means an individual who is qualified by education, examination, and experience as evidenced by the issuance of a certificate as a certified public accountant under section 725 or 726 to engage or offer to engage in the practice of public accounting.

(b) "Firm" means a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, unincorporated association, sole proprietorship operating under an assumed name, or other legal entity.

(c) Subject to subsection (2), "practice of public accounting" means rendering or offering to render an opinion on or attesting to or offering to attest to the reliability of a representation or estimate, including, but not limited to, the giving of an opinion in substance that financial information as set forth fairly presents the condition of the entity reviewed or audited, in regard to an entity embracing 1 or more of the following:

(i) Financial information.

(ii) Facts respecting compliance with conditions established by law or contract, including, but not limited to, a statute, ordinance, regulation, grant, loan, or appropriation.

(iii) The scope of the accounting procedures rendered in connection with the presentation of a financial statement.

(2) In addition to the definition set forth in subsection (1)(c), practice of public accounting includes 1 or more of the following activities when performed or offered to be performed by a person holding himself or herself out as a certified public accountant for a client or a potential client:

(a) The issuance of reports on financial statements.

(b) One or more kinds of management advisory, financial advisory, or consulting services.

(c) The preparation of tax returns.

(d) The furnishing of advice on tax matters.

History: Add. 1997, Act 10, Imd. Eff. May 16, 1997.

Popular name: Act 299

339.721 State board of accountancy; creation; qualifications of members; promulgation of rules.

Sec. 721. (1) The state board of accountancy is created.

(2) Six members of the board shall be certified public accountants who hold a certificate as a certified public accountant, who are licensed under section 727, and who have practiced in this state as certified public accountants for not less than 5 years. Three members shall be representative of the general public, 1 of whom shall be an attorney who is a member in good standing in the bar of this state. One of the 9 members of the board shall be a full-time instructor of accounting above the elementary level at an accredited college or university.

(3) The director may promulgate the following rules:

(a) Rules of professional conduct for establishing and maintaining high standards of competence and integrity in the practice of public accounting.

(b) Rules governing corporations practicing public accounting, consistent with the professional service corporation act, 1962 PA 192, MCL 450.221 to 450.235.

(c) Rules governing educational and experience requirements for the issuance of a certificate as a certified public accountant.

(d) Rules of procedure governing the conduct of matters before the board.

(e) Rules governing the recognition of educational institutions by the board.

(f) Rules governing continuing education as required by section 729.

(g) Any other rules considered necessary by the director to implement and enforce this article.

History: Add. 1997, Act 10, Imd. Eff. May 16, 1997;—Am. 2005, Act 278, Imd. Eff. Dec. 19, 2005.

Popular name: Act 299

Administrative rules: R 338.5101 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

339.722 Licenses, registrations, and certificates as certified public accountant.

Sec. 722. The department shall issue licenses, registrations, and certificates as a certified public accountant under this article. The department shall issue a license to engage in the practice of public accounting in this

state only to an individual who holds a certificate as a certified public accountant and who has furnished evidence satisfactory to the board of compliance with the requirements of this article and the rules promulgated under this article.

History: Add. 1997, Act 10, Imd. Eff. May 16, 1997.

Popular name: Act 299

339.723 Use of title, terms, or abbreviations indicating person is certified public accountant; prohibited conduct; display or uttering of certain instrument or device as prima facie evidence that person caused or procured display; use of certain designations in connection with firm name; violation; fine; investigation and enforcement.

Sec. 723. (1) Each licensed or registered individual holder of a certificate as a certified public accountant shall be known as a certified public accountant and a person shall not use that title or the abbreviation "CPA" or any other word, words, letters, or figures to indicate that the person using them is a certified public accountant unless the use is specifically approved by the board. Use of the terms "certified accountant", "chartered accountant", "public accountant", and "registered accountant" and the abbreviations "C.A.", "P.A.", and "R.A." is specifically prohibited as being prima facie misleading to the public.

(2) Except as provided in section 724, a person shall not engage in the practice of public accounting either in the person's own name, under an assumed name, or as a member of a firm or as an employee, unless the person holds a certificate as a certified public accountant and a license as a certified public accountant issued under this article.

(3) Unless use of a term is specifically approved by the board, the display or uttering by a person of a card, sign, advertisement, directory listing, or other printed, engraved, or written instrument or device bearing a person's name in conjunction with a title described in subsection (1) shall be prima facie evidence that the person whose name is so displayed caused or procured the display or uttering of the card, sign, advertisement, directory listing, or other printed, engraved, or written instrument or device. Evidence of the commission of a single act prohibited by this section is sufficient to justify an injunction or a conviction without evidence of a general course of conduct.

(4) Each licensed firm may use the designation "certified public accountants" in connection with the firm name, except that a licensed firm having only 1 member may use only the designation "certified public accountant". An unlicensed firm shall not use the designation "certified public accountants", "certified accountants", "chartered accountants", "public accountants", or "registered accountants" or the abbreviation "C.P.A.", "CPA", "CPAs", "C.A.", "P.A.", or "R.A." in connection with the firm name.

(5) A person that violates this section or a rule or order promulgated or issued under or related to this section is liable for an administrative fine payable to the department of not more than \$25,000.00 per violation.

(6) The department may conduct an investigation and proceed under article 5 to enforce this section.

History: Add. 1997, Act 10, Imd. Eff. May 16, 1997;—Am. 2005, Act 278, Imd. Eff. Dec. 19, 2005.

Popular name: Act 299

339.724 Conduct not prohibited by article.

Sec. 724. This article does not prohibit the following:

(a) An individual who is not a certified public accountant from serving as an employee of, or an assistant to, a certified public accountant or firm composed of certified public accountants licensed to practice under this article if the individual does not issue an accounting or financial statement over his or her name.

(b) A certified public accountant of another state, or an accountant who is licensed in a foreign country for the practice of public accounting in that country, from temporarily and periodically engaging in the practice of public accounting in this state if all of the following requirements are met:

(i) The individual is conducting a regular practice of public accounting in the other state or foreign country.

(ii) The temporary practice is conducted in conformity with section 736 and applicable rules promulgated by the director, if any.

(iii) The individual secures a temporary permit from the department to conduct the practice in this state.

(c) A practicing attorney from preparing reports or presenting records customarily prepared by an attorney in connection with the attorney's professional work.

(d) A person from preparing a financial report or tax return, not requiring the expression of an opinion on the report or return, for filing with a federal, state, or local governmental unit.

(e) An officer, employee, partner, or principal of an organization from signing a statement or report in reference to the financial affairs of the organization with wording designating the position, title, or office

which the officer, employee, partner, or principal of an organization holds in that organization.

(f) An act of a public official or public employee in the performance of that individual's official duties.

(g) An individual who may be employed by more than 1 person or firm from keeping books, making trial balances or statements, and preparing audits or reports, if the audits or reports are not used or issued by the employer as having been prepared by a certified public accountant.

History: Add. 1997, Act 10, Imd. Eff. May 16, 1997.

Popular name: Act 299

339.725 Issuance of certificate as certified public accountant; education requirements; examination; qualifying experience; submission of audit.

Sec. 725. (1) The department shall issue a certificate as a certified public accountant to an individual who meets all of the following requirements:

(a) Is of good moral character.

(b) Has complied with the education requirements of subsection (2).

(c) Has passed an examination meeting the requirements of subsection (3).

(d) Has complied with the experience requirements of subsection (4).

(e) Has completed at least 150 semester hours of college education, including a baccalaureate degree or higher degree with a concentration in accounting, at an educational institution approved by the board.

(2) An individual who has completed a curriculum required for a baccalaureate degree with a concentration in accounting at an educational institution approved by the board may sit for the examination required under subsection (3).

(3) An applicant for a certificate as a certified public accountant shall pass an examination in accounting, auditing, and other related subjects, acceptable to the department and the board, that is given reciprocal status in the plurality of states as compared to other examinations.

(4) An applicant for a certificate as a certified public accountant shall have 2 years of qualifying experience, and an applicant for a certificate as a certified public accountant shall have 1 year of qualifying experience under the direction and supervision of a licensed certified public accountant of this or another state in either of the following:

(a) The practice of public accounting with experience obtained in 1 financial audit and in all of the following areas that may be performed under the direction and supervision of a licensed certified public accountant while the applicant was meeting the education requirements of subsection (2):

(i) The application of a variety of auditing procedures and techniques to the usual and customary financial transactions recorded in accounting records.

(ii) The preparation of working papers covering the examination of the accounts usually found in accounting records for audit, review, and compilation.

(iii) The participation in the planning of the program of work including the selection of the procedures to be followed for audit, review, and compilation.

(iv) The participation in the preparation of reports, including written explanations and comments on the findings of the examinations and on the content of the accounting records.

(v) The participation in the preparation and analysis of financial statements together with explanations and notes.

(b) The practice of public accounting with a governmental agency involving either of the following:

(i) The auditing of the books and accounts or financial activities of persons engaged in 3 or more distinct lines of commercial or industrial business in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards or generally accepted government auditing standards.

(ii) The auditing of the books and accounts of financial activities of 3 or more distinct governmental agencies or independent organizational units other than an employer of the applicant in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards or generally accepted government auditing standards, and in which the results of the auditing are reported to a third party.

(5) In complying with the requirement of subsection (4) that an applicant shall have performed 1 financial audit, an applicant may submit an audit performed under the direction and supervision of a licensed certified public accountant who is not the applicant's employer or an audit performed while the applicant was meeting the educational requirements of subsection (2).

History: Add. 1997, Act 10, Imd. Eff. May 16, 1997;—Am. 1998, Act 380, Imd. Eff. Oct. 23, 1998;—Am. 2005, Act 278, Imd. Eff. Dec. 19, 2005.

Popular name: Act 299

339.726 Holder of certificate issued by another state or foreign jurisdiction; requirements for issuance of certificate by department.

Sec. 726. (1) The department shall issue a certificate as a certified public accountant to an individual who meets both of the following requirements:

(a) Holds a valid and unrevoked certificate as a certified public accountant issued by or under the authority of another state or United States jurisdiction.

(b) Provides proof that the applicant's original certificate as a certified public accountant was secured on the basis of requirements that the board determines are equivalent to the standards required for qualification in this state at the same time the applicant was issued his or her original certificate.

(2) The department shall issue a certificate as a certified public accountant to an individual who meets both of the following requirements:

(a) Holds a valid and unrevoked certificate as a certified public accountant or an equivalent title issued by or under the authority of a jurisdiction outside the United States that the board determines to be equivalent to the requirements to obtain a certificate of certified public accountant in this state.

(b) Has passed an examination on topics specific to the practice of public accounting in the United States and approved by the board.

History: Add. 1997, Act 10, Imd. Eff. May 16, 1997.

Popular name: Act 299

339.727 Registration or licensure; application by individual.

Sec. 727. After obtaining a certificate as a certified public accountant under section 725 or 726, an individual shall do 1 of the following:

(a) If the individual only seeks to use a title authorized by this article, the individual shall apply for registration under this article.

(b) If the individual seeks to use a title authorized by this article and to engage in the practice of public accounting, the individual shall apply for licensure under this article. A nonresident member of a firm who has authority for the firm's practice of public accounting in this state is considered to be engaged in the practice of public accountancy in this state.

History: Add. 1997, Act 10, Imd. Eff. May 16, 1997.

Popular name: Act 299

339.728 License to engage in practice of public accounting; application by firm; change of address.

Sec. 728. (1) A firm organized for the practice of public accounting shall apply for and obtain a license under this article in order to engage in the practice of public accounting in this state. The firm applying for licensure under this article shall meet both of the following requirements:

(a) At least a simple majority of the equity and voting rights of the firm are held directly or beneficially by individuals who are licensed in good standing as certified public accountants of this or another state or the equivalent in another licensing jurisdiction acceptable to the board.

(b) The principal officer of the firm and each officer or director having authority for the practice of public accounting by the firm are licensed in good standing as certified public accountants in this or another state or the equivalent in another licensing jurisdiction acceptable to the board.

(2) A firm shall provide a change in address to the department within 30 days of the change.

History: Add. 1997, Act 10, Imd. Eff. May 16, 1997;—Am. 2000, Act 334, Imd. Eff. Dec. 20, 2000.

Popular name: Act 299

339.729 License renewal; continuing education; exceptions; participation in peer review program.

Sec. 729. (1) As a condition of license renewal, an individual licensee shall complete at least 40 hours of continuing education for each year since the issuance of the original license or the last renewal. Of the 40 hours of continuing education credits, the board shall not require more than 8 of those hours to be in the areas of auditing and accounting. The board may make exceptions from the continuing education requirements of this subsection for reasons of health, military service, or other good cause.

(2) Beginning March 1, 2007, each licensed firm and sole practitioner that performs attest services, including audits, reviews, and compilations that are relied upon by third parties, shall participate in a peer review program established by rule of the department and approved by the board. An applicant for renewal or relicensure shall submit to the department at the time of renewal or relicensure proof of peer review obtained within the 3 years immediately preceding the application. A firm or sole practitioner required to participate in

Rendered Wednesday, October 04, 2006

Page 25

Michigan Compiled Laws Complete Through PA 376, and 380, 386, 388-390, 394, 396, 407, 410, and 411 of 2006

a peer review program under this subsection shall notify the department within 30 days after receipt of an adverse report or second modified peer review report. Verbal testimony or documents, or both, pertaining to a peer review shall be considered confidential and shall be exempt from disclosure to the department, except in the case of an adverse or second consecutive modified opinion.

History: Add. 1997, Act 10, Imd. Eff. May 16, 1997;—Am. 2005, Act 278, Imd. Eff. Dec. 19, 2005.

Popular name: Act 299

339.730 Contingent fee.

Sec. 730. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a certified public accountant may charge or receive a contingent fee.

(2) A licensee shall not charge or receive a contingent fee from a client during the period in which a licensee or a licensee's firm is engaged to perform for the client 1 or more of the following services or during the period of time covered by any of such client's historical financial statements involved in those services:

(a) An audit or review of a financial statement.

(b) A compilation of a financial statement when the licensee expects, or may reasonably expect, that a third party will use the financial statement and that the compilation report does not disclose a lack of independence.

(c) An examination of prospective financial information.

(3) A licensee shall not charge or receive a contingent fee for the preparation of an original or amended tax return or claim for a tax refund.

(4) As used in this section, "contingent fee" means a fee established for the performance of a service pursuant to an arrangement in which no fee will be charged unless a specified finding or result is attained or in an arrangement where the amount of the fee is dependent upon a finding or result of the service. Contingent fee does not include a fee fixed by a court or other public authority and, in tax matters, a fee determined based upon the results of judicial proceedings or the findings of a governmental agency.

History: Add. 1997, Act 10, Imd. Eff. May 16, 1997.

Popular name: Act 299

339.731 Commission or referral fee.

Sec. 731. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a certified public accountant may perform services for or receive for services a commission as long as the certified public accountant discloses that arrangement to the person to whom the certified public accountant recommends or refers a product or service to which the commission relates.

(2) A licensed certified public accountant shall not receive a commission for recommending or referring to a client a product or service or for causing to be recommended, referred, or supplied to a client a product or service during the period in which a licensee or a licensee's firm is engaged by the client to perform 1 or more of the following services or during the period of time covered by any historical financial statements in those services:

(a) An audit or review of a financial statement.

(b) A compilation of financial statement when the licensee expects, or may reasonably expect, that a third party will use the financial statement and that the compilation report does not disclose a lack of independence.

(c) An examination of prospective financial information.

(3) This section does not prohibit a licensee from paying or receiving a referral fee for recommending or referring a service involving the practice of public accounting if the payment or receipt of the referral fee is disclosed to the client.

History: Add. 1997, Act 10, Imd. Eff. May 16, 1997.

Popular name: Act 299

339.732 Confidentiality; disclosure of information.

Sec. 732. (1) Except by written permission of the client or the heir, successor, or personal representative of the client to whom the information pertains, a licensee, or a person employed by a licensee, shall not disclose or divulge and shall not be required to disclose or divulge information relative to and in connection with an examination or audit of, or report on, books, records, or accounts that the licensee or a person employed by the licensee was employed to make. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the information derived from or as the result of professional service rendered by a certified public accountant is confidential and privileged.

(2) Subsection (1) does not prohibit any of the following:

(a) A certified public accountant, whose professional competence has been challenged in a court of law or before an administrative agency, from disclosing information otherwise confidential and privileged as part of

a defense in the court action or administrative hearing.

(b) The disclosure of information required to be disclosed in the course of practice monitoring programs and ethical investigations conducted by a licensed certified public accountant. In such cases, the information disclosed to another licensed certified public accountant in the course of practice monitoring programs and ethical investigations is confidential and privileged to the same degree and in the same manner as provided for in subsection (1).

(c) A licensee, or a person employed by a licensee, from disclosing information otherwise privileged and confidential to appropriate law enforcement or governmental agencies when the licensee, or person employed by the licensee, has knowledge that forms a reasonable basis to believe that a client has committed a violation of federal or state law or a local governmental ordinance.

(3) Documents or records in the possession of the department pertaining to a review, an investigation, or disciplinary actions under this article are exempt from disclosure under the freedom of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to 15.246, unless the records or documents are used for either or both of the following purposes:

(a) As evidence in a contested case held by the department.

(b) As a basis for formal action by the department and until the action is resolved by a final order issued by the board.

History: Add. 1997, Act 10, Imd. Eff. May 16, 1997;—Am. 2005, Act 278, Imd. Eff. Dec. 19, 2005.

Popular name: Act 299

339.733 Statements, records, schedules, working papers, or memoranda; restriction; sale, transfer, bequeathing, or assignment.

Sec. 733. (1) Statements, records, schedules, working papers, or memoranda made by a licensee or by an employee of a licensee shall remain the property of the licensee unless there is an agreement to the contrary. This subsection does not apply to a report submitted by a licensee to a client or a document constituting the original books or records of a client's business.

(2) Statements, records, schedules, working papers, or memoranda pertaining to a client shall not be sold, transferred, or bequeathed without consent of the client or the client's personal representative and shall not be assigned except to 1 or more surviving partners or a new partner of the licensee or members of the licensee's firm.

History: Add. 1997, Act 10, Imd. Eff. May 16, 1997.

Popular name: Act 299

339.734 Prohibited conduct; penalties; report to department.

Sec. 734. (1) A holder of a certificate as a certified public accountant, a registration, or a license is subject to the penalties of section 602 for 1 or more of the following:

(a) Fraud or deceit in obtaining a certificate as a certified public accountant, a license to practice public accounting, or a registration under this article.

(b) Dishonesty, fraud, or negligence in the practice of public accounting.

(c) Violation of a rule of professional conduct promulgated under this article.

(d) Conviction of a felony under the laws of this or another state or the United States or conviction of a crime, an element of which is dishonesty, fraud, or negligence, under the laws of this or another state or of the United States, including, but not limited to, the failure to file a personal federal, state, or local income tax return.

(e) Cancellation, revocation, suspension, or refusal to renew authority to practice as a certified public accountant by another state for a cause other than failure to pay a licensure or other required fee in that state.

(f) Suspension or revocation for cause of the right to engage in the practice of public accounting before a state or federal agency.

(g) Conduct discreditable to the public accounting profession.

(h) Determination of mental incompetency by a court of law.

(i) A violation of this article or a rule promulgated under this article.

(j) A violation of the provisions of section 604.

(k) A violation of professional standards regarding the issuance of reports on financial statements; 1 or more kinds of management advisory, financial advisory, or consulting services; the preparation of tax returns; or the furnishing of advice on tax matters.

(2) Notwithstanding section 602(e), a person that violates this article or a rule or order promulgated or issued under or related to this article is liable for an administrative fine payable to the department of not more than \$25,000.00 per violation.

(3) Within 30 days after a final determination rendered by a federal or state administrative agency or a judgment or conviction issued by a federal court, a state court, or any other court of record, a licensee or registrant shall report to the department in writing or electronically a determination, order, judgment, or conviction regarding a violation in which dishonesty, fraud, or negligence is an element of that determination, order, judgment, or conviction.

History: Add. 1997, Act 10, Imd. Eff. May 16, 1997;—Am. 2005, Act 278, Imd. Eff. Dec. 19, 2005.

Popular name: Act 299

339.735 Violation as felony; penalty; enforcement.

Sec. 735. (1) A person who violates section 723(1) through (4) is guilty of a felony punishable by a fine of not more than \$25,000.00, or imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or both.

(2) The attorney general or the prosecuting attorney of a county may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce this section and section 601.

History: Add. 1997, Act 10, Imd. Eff. May 16, 1997;—Am. 2005, Act 278, Imd. Eff. Dec. 19, 2005.

Popular name: Act 299

339.736 Issuance of audit report; opinion as to whether financial information is presented according to statutory accounting principles.

Sec. 736. If requested by an insurer, a licensee who agrees to issue an audit report concerning the statutory financial statements of a domestic insurer shall include an opinion as to whether the financial information is presented according to statutory accounting principles as prescribed or permitted by the insurance code of 1956, 1956 PA 218, MCL 500.100 to 500.8302, or orders issued or rules promulgated under that act. An opinion issued pursuant to this section may be separate from the audit report if the letter of engagement provides that the opinion be available for general distribution.

History: Add. 1997, Act 10, Imd. Eff. May 16, 1997.

Popular name: Act 299

ARTICLE 8

339.801-339.814 Repealed. 2004, Act 403, Eff. Feb. 20, 2004.

Compiler's note: The repealed sections pertained to creation of athletic board of control and regulation of boxing matches and contests.

Popular name: Act 299

ARTICLE 9

339.901 Definitions.

Sec. 901. As used in this article:

(a) "Claim" or "debt" means an obligation or alleged obligation for the payment of money or thing of value arising out of an expressed or implied agreement or contract for a purchase made primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.

(b) "Collection agency" means a person directly or indirectly engaged in soliciting a claim for collection or collecting or attempting to collect a claim owed or due or asserted to be owed or due another, or repossessing or attempting to repossess a thing of value owed or due or asserted to be owed or due another arising out of an expressed or implied agreement. A collection agency shall include a person representing himself or herself as a collection or repossession agency, or a person performing the activities of a collection agency, on behalf of another, which are regulated by this act. A collection agency shall also include a person who furnishes or attempts to furnish a form or a written demand service represented to be a collection or repossession technique, device, or system to be used to collect or repossess claims, if the form contains the name of a person other than the creditor in a manner indicating that a request or demand for payment is being made by a person other than the creditor even though the form directs the debtor to make payment directly to the creditor rather than to the other person whose name appears on the form. Collection agency also includes a person who uses a fictitious name or the name of another in the collection or repossession of claims to convey to the debtor that a third person is collecting or repossessing or has been employed to collect or repossess the claim. Collection agency does not include a person whose collection activities are confined and are directly related to the operation of a business other than that of a collection agency such as, but not limited to, the following:

(i) A regular employee when collecting amounts for 1 employer if all collection efforts are carried on in the name of the employer.

- (ii) A state or nationally chartered bank when collecting its own claims.
- (iii) A trust company when collecting its own claims.
- (iv) A state or federally chartered savings and loan association when collecting its own claims.
- (v) A state or federally chartered credit union when collecting its own claims.
- (vi) A licensee under Act No. 21 of the Public Acts of 1939, as amended, being sections 493.1 to 493.26 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
- (vii) A business licensed by this state under a regulatory act in which collection activity is regulated.
- (viii) An abstract company doing an escrow business.
- (ix) A licensed real estate broker or salesperson if the claims being handled by the broker or salesperson are related to or in connection with his or her real estate business.
- (x) A public officer or person acting under a court order.
- (xi) An attorney handling claims and collections on behalf of clients and in the attorney's own name.
- (c) "Collection agency manager" means the individual responsible for the operation of a collection agency.
- (d) "Communicate" means the conveying of information regarding a debt directly or indirectly to a person through any medium.
- (e) "Creditor" or "principal" means a person who offers or extends credit creating a debt or a person to whom a debt is owed or due or asserted to be owed or due. Creditor or principal shall not include a person who receives an assignment or transfer of a debt solely for the purpose of facilitating collection of the debt for the assignor or transferor. In those instances, the assignor or transferor of the debt shall continue to be considered the creditor or the principal for purposes of this article.
- (f) "Consumer" or "debtor" means a natural person obligated or allegedly obligated to pay a debt.
- (g) "Insolvency" means the failure of a licensee to pay debts in the ordinary course of business.
- (h) "Office" means a regular place of business where complete records are kept of collections and claims handled by a licensee.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981.

Compiler's note: For transfer of powers and duties of certain occupational functions, boards, and commissions from the Department of Licensing and Regulation to the Department of Commerce, see E.R.O. No. 1991-9, compiled at § 338.3501 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Popular name: Act 299

339.902 Collection practices board; creation.

Sec. 902. A collection practices board is created.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.903 Pretended purchase or assignment of account; applicability of article.

Sec. 903. This article applies to a person who, by a device, subterfuge, or pretense, makes a pretended purchase or takes a pretended assignment of an account from another person to evade this article.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.904 Collection agency; license required for each place of business; exceptions to licensing requirement of subsection (1); qualifications of applicant.

Sec. 904. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this article, a person shall not operate a collection agency or commence in the business of a collection agency without first applying for and obtaining a license under this article from the department for each place of business.

(2) A person is not subject to the licensing requirement of subsection (1) if the person's collection activities in this state are limited to interstate communications. This subsection does not exempt a person from other requirements of law that regulate collection practices.

(3) The department may require financial statements, references, or other information it considers necessary to determine the qualifications of the applicant, including but not limited to, the names, addresses, and references of each member of a partnership or of each officer, director, or shareholder holding 10% or more of the outstanding shares of the agency.

(4) Each individual, partner of a partnership, or officer or director of a corporation that is an applicant shall be not less than 18 years of age, be of good moral character, and have the financial responsibility, reputation, and experience such as to command the confidence of the community and to warrant the belief that the business will be operated lawfully, honestly, and fairly.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989;—Am. 1994, Act 143, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995.

Popular name: Act 299

339.905 Repealed. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to licensing of collection agency.

Popular name: Act 299

339.906 Collection agency; license nontransferable; notification of changes in corporate structure, partnership, name, or address.

Sec. 906. A collection agency license is not transferable to another person or location. Notification of changes in the corporate structure, partnership, name, or address shall be submitted in writing within 30 days after the date of the change.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989

Popular name: Act 299

339.907 Corporate surety or cash bond; action on bond; aggregate liability; cancellation of bond.

Sec. 907. The department shall require a collection agency to file and maintain in force for each license a corporate surety or a cash bond conditioned upon the faithful accounting of all money collected upon accounts entrusted to the collection agency in a form prescribed by the department in a sum the department considers necessary, but for not less than \$5,000.00 nor more than \$50,000.00. The bond shall be for the benefit of a person damaged by the wrongful taking of money collected by the agency or failure of the collection agency to report or remit proceeds of collections made. A person injured may bring an action upon the bond. The aggregate liability to all injured persons shall not exceed the sum of the bond. The surety on the bond shall have the right to cancel the bond upon giving 30 days' written notice to the department and after that date shall be relieved of liability for a breach of condition occurring after the effective date of the cancellation. An action on a bond shall not be commenced after the expiration of 1 year from the effective date of cancellation of the bond.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981.

Popular name: Act 299

339.908 "Owner manager" defined; personal supervision of collection agency by licensed collection agency manager or owner manager; notice; limitation.

Sec. 908. (1) As used in this section, "owner manager" means a person who does all of the following:

(a) Obtains a license under section 904 as an individual, a partner in a partnership, or an officer of a corporation.

(b) Meets all the requirements specified in section 911(2).

(c) Personally supervises an office of the collection agency for which he or she obtains a license under section 904.

(2) A collection agency shall not engage in the collection agency business unless each collection agency office is under the personal supervision of a licensed collection agency manager or an owner manager. An owner manager shall not be required to be licensed as a collection agency manager. An out of state collection agency which initiates collection activity from within this state shall be required to be under the personal supervision of a licensed collection agency manager or owner manager.

(3) A collection agency shall notify the department in writing of the person responsible for the operation of each office. The notification shall be made not more than 30 days after the person assumes the responsibility.

(4) A person shall not personally supervise more than 1 office.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1984, Act 20, Imd. Eff. Mar. 6, 1984.

Popular name: Act 299

339.909 Separate trust account; maintenance by collection agency; designation as trust account; disbursements and withdrawals.

Sec. 909. (1) A collection agency shall maintain a separate trust account in which all money collected under this article by the collection agency shall be deposited within 3 banking days after receipt. The trust account shall be established in 1 of the following institutions:

- (a) A state or nationally chartered bank.
- (b) A state or federally chartered savings and loan association or savings bank.
- (c) A state or federally chartered credit union.

(2) A collection agency that is located in this state shall maintain its trust account in this state. A collection agency that is located in any other state may maintain its trust account in this state or in the state in which the collection agency is located provided that the account is maintained solely for money collected under this article.

(3) The trust account shall be identified and distinguished from the collection agency's personal or general checking or other depository account and shall be designated as a trust account. The trust account shall always contain sufficient funds to pay money due or owing to the client less money owed to the licensee by the client. Except as provided in this section, a disbursement may not be made from the account except to a client for money owed to the client or to pay costs advanced for a client. Periodically, the collection agency may withdraw from the trust account money that has accrued to the collection agency from a collection deposited or from an adjustment resulting from costs advanced and payments made directly to clients.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1996, Act 151, Imd. Eff. Mar. 25, 1996.

Popular name: Act 299

339.910 Books, accounts, and records; use; preservation; accessibility; annual report; financial report of trust account; audit; information provided to director exempt from disclosure; exception; compliance attestation report.

Sec. 910. (1) A collection agency shall keep and use books, accounts, or records that the department requires to determine whether the collection agency is complying with this article and the rules promulgated under this article. These books, accounts, and records shall consist of at least, but not be limited to, all of the following:

(a) Permanent records that show the chronological sequence in which funds are received and disbursed. For funds received, the record shall include the date of receipt and deposit, the number of the account to which deposited, the name of the debtor, the name of the principal, and the amount. For disbursements, the record shall include the date, the payee, the check number, and the amount, with a corresponding debtor reference.

(b) Each agency licensee shall:

(i) Maintain records or books of accounts that set forth the account of each client in alphabetical order according to the names of the clients. If the licensee's books of accounting are kept in numerical order, then the licensee shall maintain an alphabetical cross index of each client corresponding with the number of the account. Each account shall reflect the true condition of each debtor's account at the end of each calendar month and shall include all of the following:

- (A) The name and address of the client.
- (B) The name of the debtor or debtors from whom collection was or is being made.
- (C) The amount and description of each debit and each credit and date of each debit and credit.
- (D) The balance due to or owing from each client.

(ii) Maintain a record and history of each claim or account for collection that shall clearly show all of the following:

- (A) The name of the debtor.
- (B) The principal amount of the obligation.
- (C) Any other or additional amounts or items charged or collected with a description of amounts or items charged or collected.

(D) Each payment received or collected and the date of receipt or collection.

(E) The balance owing.

(c) All receipts issued shall be signed by and with the name or initials of the person issuing the receipt and shall show the name of the issuing agency.

(2) A collection agency shall preserve the books, accounts, and records and make them or true copies of them accessible to the department for at least 3 years after making the final payment entry on an account recorded in those books, accounts, and records.

(3) Annually before May 16 a collection agency shall file a report with the department giving relevant information that the department requires concerning the business and operations during the preceding calendar year of each licensed place of business conducted by the collection agency. The report shall be made under oath and in the form prescribed by the department.

(4) The department may require a collection agency to file a sworn financial report of the trust account required to be maintained by the collection agency and may designate the information to be contained in the report.

(5) Collection agency books, accounts, and records shall be audited by the department on a biennial basis or when determined necessary by the director.

(6) Information provided to the director under this section shall be exempted from disclosure except in actions commenced under this article.

(7) A collection agency that is located in this state shall maintain its books and records in this state. A collection agency that is licensed to do business in this state but is located in another state may maintain its books and records either in this state or in the state where it is located. Except as provided in subsection (8), a collection agency that chooses to maintain its books and records in another state shall pay the expenses of a compliance attestation report by the department. The department shall charge expenses in accordance with the standardized travel regulations of the department of management and budget.

(8) In place of a department audit, the department may permit a collection agency that is located in another state to submit to a compliance attestation report conducted by a certified public accountant who is licensed in the state in which the collection agency is located.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1996, Act 151, Imd. Eff. Mar. 25, 1996.

Popular name: Act 299

339.911 Collection agency manager's license or collection agency license; requirements.

Sec. 911. The department shall issue a collection agency manager's license or a collection agency license to an individual who meets all of the following requirements:

(a) Has a high school diploma or demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department that the applicant possesses the equivalent of a high school education.

(b) Has had at least 6 months of full-time experience in the collection of accounts.

(c) Has passed the examination approved by the department.

(d) Is at least 18 years of age.

(e) Is of good moral character.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.912 Applicant for collection agency manager's license; written examination.

Sec. 912. An applicant for a collection agency manager's license shall take a written examination developed by the department to test the applicant's knowledge of the collection agency business, collection practices, customs and ethics, and the laws and rules relating to the operations of collection agencies.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1996, Act 151, Imd. Eff. Mar. 25, 1996.

Popular name: Act 299

339.913 Collection agency manager's license; display.

Sec. 913. A collection agency manager's license shall be displayed on the premises where licensed business or activity is conducted.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.914 Repealed. 1996, Act 151, Imd. Eff. Mar. 25, 1996.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to proof of applicant meeting qualification requirements.

Popular name: Act 299

339.915 Licensee; prohibited acts.

Sec. 915. A licensee shall not commit 1 or more of the following acts:

(a) Communicating with a debtor in a misleading or deceptive manner, such as using the stationery of an attorney or the stationery of a credit bureau unless it is disclosed that it is the collection department of the credit bureau.

(b) Using forms or instruments which simulate the appearance of judicial process.

(c) Using seals or printed forms of a government agency or instrumentality.

- (d) Using forms that may otherwise induce the belief that they have judicial or official sanction.
- (e) Making an inaccurate, misleading, untrue, or deceptive statement or claim in a communication to collect a debt or concealing or not revealing the purpose of a communication when it is made in connection with collecting a debt.
- (f) Misrepresenting in a communication with a debtor any of the following:
 - (i) The legal status of a legal action being taken or threatened.
 - (ii) The legal rights of the creditor or debtor.
 - (iii) That the nonpayment of a debt will result in the debtor's arrest or imprisonment, or the seizure, garnishment, attachment, or sale of the debtor's property.
 - (iv) That accounts have been turned over to innocent purchasers for value.
- (g) Communicating with a debtor without accurately disclosing the caller's identity or cause expenses to the debtor for a long distance telephone call, telegram, or other charge.
- (h) Communicating with a debtor, except through billing procedure, when the debtor is actively represented by an attorney, the attorney's name and address are known, and the attorney has been contacted in writing by the credit grantor or the credit grantor's representative or agent, unless the attorney representing the debtor fails to answer written communication or fails to discuss the claim on its merits within 30 days after receipt of the written communication.
- (i) Communicating information relating to a debtor's indebtedness to an employer or an employer's agent unless the communication is specifically authorized in writing by the debtor subsequent to the forwarding of the claim for collection, the communication is in response to an inquiry initiated by the debtor's employer or the employer's agent, or the communication is for the purpose of acquiring location information about the debtor.
- (j) Using or employing, in connection with collection of a claim, a person acting as a peace or law enforcement officer or any other officer authorized to serve legal papers.
- (k) Using or threatening to use physical violence in connection with collection of a claim.
- (l) Publishing, causing to be published, or threatening to publish lists of debtors, except for credit reporting purposes when in response to a specific inquiry from a prospective credit grantor about a debtor.
- (m) Using a shame card, shame automobile, or otherwise bring to public notice that the consumer is a debtor, except with respect to a legal proceeding which is instituted.
- (n) Using a harassing, oppressive, or abusive method to collect a debt, including causing a telephone to ring or engaging a person in telephone conversation repeatedly, continuously, or at unusual times or places which are known to be inconvenient to the debtor. All communications shall be made from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. unless the debtor expressly agrees in writing to communications at another time. All telephone communications made from 9 p.m. to 8 a.m. shall be presumed to be made at an inconvenient time in the absence of facts to the contrary.
- (o) Using profane or obscene language.
- (p) Using a method contrary to a postal law or regulation to collect an account.
- (q) Failing to implement a procedure designed to prevent a violation by an employee.
- (r) Communicating with a consumer regarding a debt by postcard.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981.

Popular name: Act 299

339.915a Licensee; additional prohibited acts.

Sec. 915a. A licensee shall not commit any of the following acts:

- (a) Listing the name of an attorney in a written or oral communication, collection letter, or publication.
- (b) Furnishing legal advice, or otherwise engaging in the practice of law, or representing that the person is competent to do so, or to institute a judicial proceeding on behalf of another.
- (c) Sharing quarters or office space, or having a common waiting room with a practicing attorney or a lender.
- (d) Employing or retaining an attorney to collect a claim. A licensee may exercise authority on behalf of a creditor to employ the service of an attorney if the creditor has specifically authorized the collection agency in writing to do so and the licensee's course of conduct is at all times consistent with a true relationship of attorney and client between the attorney and the creditor. After referral to an attorney, the creditor shall be the client of the attorney, and the licensee shall not represent the client in court. The licensee may act as an agent of the creditor in dealing with the attorney only if the creditor has specifically authorized the licensee to do so in writing.
- (e) Demanding or obtaining a share of the compensation for service performed by an attorney in collecting a claim or demand or collecting or receiving a fee or other compensation from a consumer for collecting a

claim, other than a claim owing the creditor pursuant to the provisions of the original agreement between the creditor and debtor.

(f) Soliciting, purchasing, or receiving an assignment of a claim for the sole purpose of instituting an action on the claim in a court.

(g) Advertising or threatening to advertise for sale a claim as a means of forcing payment of the claim, unless the collection agency is acting as the assignee for the benefit of creditors or acting under an order of a court.

(h) Failing to deposit money collected into the trust account required to be maintained under this article.

(i) Commingling money collected for a client with the collection agency's own general or operating funds.

(j) Using a part of a client's money in the conduct of a collection agency's business.

(k) Refusing or intentionally failing to remit to a client all money collected, due, and owing the client less any commission owed to the licensee within 45 days after the day on which the money was collected.

(l) Failing to give a debtor a written receipt for cash payment, or other payment when specifically requested, showing the amount of money received and the debt to which it was applied and the name of the specific account receiving the money.

(m) Refusing or intentionally failing to return to a creditor all original documents deposited with the claim when the claim is returned, if requested. When requested by the creditor, there shall be a signed agreement between the agency and the creditor if any closing out fee is charged to the creditor for unpaid claims returned or collection activities discontinued.

(n) Identifying the collection agency other than by the name appearing on the license.

(o) Permitting an employee to use a name other than the employee's own name or the assumed name registered by the licensee with the department in the collection of a debt.

(p) Operating under a name or in a manner that implies or states that the collection agency is a branch of, or associated with, or has been approved or licensed by, a department of federal, state, or local government, or that implies that the collection agency is a credit reporting agency regularly furnishing a credit report about consumers unless it is a credit reporting agency.

(q) Accepting a check or other payment instrument postdated by more than 5 days unless the debtor is notified in writing of the person's intent to deposit a postdated check or instrument not more than 10 nor less than 3 business days before the deposit.

(r) Depositing or threatening to deposit a postdated check or other postdated payment instrument before the date on the postdated check or instrument.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1996, Act 151, Imd. Eff. Mar. 25, 1996.

Popular name: Act 299

339.916 Action for damages or other equitable relief; recovery; civil penalty; attorney's fees and court costs.

Sec. 916. (1) A person who suffers injury, loss, or damage, or from whom money was collected by the use of a method, act, or practice in violation of this article or rules promulgated under this article, may bring an action for damages or other equitable relief.

(2) If the court finds for the petitioner, recovery shall be in the amount of actual damages or \$50.00, whichever is greater. If the court finds that the method, act, or practice was a wilful violation, it may award a civil penalty of not less than 3 times the actual damages, or \$150.00, whichever is greater and shall award reasonable attorney's fees and court costs incurred in connection with the action.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.917 Conduct of licensee subject to strictures.

Sec. 917. A licensee who commits 1 or more of the following is subject to the strictures described in article 6:

(a) Cancellation of a surety bond.

(b) Failure to notify the director of any changes in corporate or partnership structure pursuant to section 906.

(c) Failure to apply for a separate license for each place of business pursuant to section 904.

(d) Commencing operation before issuance of a license pursuant to section 904.

(e) Operation before the renewal of an expired license.

(f) Failure to preserve and make accessible books, accounts, and records pursuant to section 910(2).

- (g) Failure to submit an annual report pursuant to section 910(3).
- (h) Failure to file a sworn financial report when required by the director pursuant to section 910(4).
- (i) Failure to allow an audit of books, accounts, and records on a biennial basis or when determined necessary by the director pursuant to section 910(5).
- (j) Failure to pay the expenses of an audit conducted by the department pursuant to section 910(7), if the licensee is not located in this state.
- (k) Violation of any federal or state act relating to debt collection.

History: Add. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1996, Act 151, Imd. Eff. Mar. 25, 1996.

Popular name: Act 299

339.918 Communication with consumer; notice; effect of disputing validity of debt; verification of debt; failure to dispute validity of debt.

Sec. 918. (1) Within 5 days after the initial communication with a consumer in connection with a collection of a debt, a collection agency shall send the consumer, unless the following information is contained in the initial communication or the consumer has paid the debt, a written notice containing all of the following information:

- (a) The amount of the debt owed.
- (b) The date the communication was sent to the debtor.
- (c) The name of the creditor to whom the debt is owed.
- (d) A statement specifying that unless the consumer, within 30 days after receipt of this notice, disputes the validity of the debt, or a portion of the debt, the debt will be assumed to be valid.
- (e) A statement specifying that, if the consumer notifies the collection agency in writing within 30 days after receipt of this notice, that the debt, or any portion of the debt, is disputed, the collection agency shall obtain verification of the debt or a copy of a judgment against the consumer and that a copy of the verification or judgment shall be mailed to the consumer by the collection agency.
- (2) If the consumer notifies the collection agency in writing, within 30 days after receiving the written notice, that the debt, or any portion of the debt, is disputed, collection of the debt or any disputed portion of the debt shall cease until the collection agency obtains verification of the debt and a copy of the verification or judgment is mailed to the consumer by the collection agency. Verification of the debt or any disputed portion of the debt shall include the number and amount of previously made payments and the name and address of the original creditor, if different from the current creditor, or a copy of the judgment against the debtor.
- (3) The failure of a consumer to dispute the validity of a debt under this section shall not be construed as an admission of liability by the consumer.

History: Add. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981.

Popular name: Act 299

339.919 Communication with person other than debtor; location information.

Sec. 919. (1) A collection agency communicating with any person other than the debtor, for the purpose of acquiring location information about the debtor, shall state all of the following:

- (a) The name of the individual seeking the location information.
- (b) Whether the purpose of the communication is for confirmation or correction of location information about the debtor.
- (2) For purposes of this article, location information shall consist only of a debtor's place of abode and place of employment and the telephone number at each place.

History: Add. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981.

Popular name: Act 299

339.920 Taking possession of assets, books, and records of licensee for purpose of liquidating business or other relief; application for court order; notice.

Sec. 920. If the department determines that a licensee is insolvent or has collected accounts, but failed to remit money due a claimant or forwarded money due a claimant within 45 days after the day of collection, or if the license of a collection agency has expired or been suspended or revoked, the department may apply to the circuit court for the county in which the main office of the agency is located for an order authorizing the director to take possession of the assets, books, and records of the licensee for the purpose of liquidating the business and for such other relief as the nature of the case and the interests of the claimants or aggrieved consumers require. The application for an order following the expiration, suspension, or revocation of a license shall not be made until after 10 days' notice to the licensee or former licensee.

History: Add. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981.

Popular name: Act 299

ARTICLE 10

339.1001 Definitions.

Sec. 1001. As used in this article:

- (a) "Client" means a person who engages the services of a personnel agency.
- (b) "Consulting agent" means the individual designated by a type B personnel agency who is responsible for the general management of that type B personnel agency.
- (c) "Employee" means a person performing work or service for compensation.
- (d) "Employer" means a person employing or seeking to employ a person for compensation.
- (e) "Employment agent" means the individual designated by a type A personnel agency who is responsible for the general management of that type A personnel agency.
- (f) "Fee" means any direct or indirect compensation.
- (g) "Job order" means an oral or written notification by an employer to a personnel agency that a job opening exists for which the employer wishes to find an employee and includes all information regarding the job.
- (h) "Personnel agency" means a type A personnel agency or a type B personnel agency, or both.
- (i) "Registration fee" means a fee other than the fee specified in a contract, which a personnel agency requires or accepts from a client prior to execution of a contract.
- (j) "Resume writing service" means a person who provides professional assistance to an applicant in compiling a resume by assembling relevant data, organizing it in writing, and providing copies to the applicant for a fee.
- (k) "Type A personnel agency" means a person who is engaged in the business or profession of serving, assisting, or in any way aiding a client seeking employment or making basic career decisions, who puts a client in direct contact with employers, and who receives a fee from the client for the services rendered or offered to be rendered.
- (l) "Type B personnel agency" means a person who is engaged in the business or profession of serving, assisting, or in any way aiding or consulting with a client to make basic career decisions and who receives a fee from the client for the services rendered or offered to be rendered.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1992, Act 253, Imd. Eff. Nov. 19, 1992.

Compiler's note: For transfer of powers and duties of certain occupational functions, boards, and commissions from the Department of Licensing and Regulation to the Department of Commerce, see E.R.O. No. 1991-9, compiled at § 338.3501 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1002 Personnel agency board; creation; qualifications of members.

Sec. 1002. The personnel agency board is created. Six of the members shall have served, for at least 3 years immediately preceding appointment, as an owner or manager in the personnel agency industry in this state.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1992, Act 253, Imd. Eff. Nov. 19, 1992.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1003 Personnel agency; license required; determination of Type A or Type B; exemptions.

Sec. 1003. (1) A person shall not open, operate, or maintain a personnel agency in this state without first obtaining the appropriate license from the department. The department shall determine whether an agency is considered a type A personnel agency or a type B personnel agency.

(2) This article does not apply to all of the following:

- (a) A regularly established educational institution, religious, labor, charitable, benevolent organization, or department or bureau maintained for the purpose of providing free employment or consulting services for which no fee, compensation, or other valuable consideration is charged or received, directly or indirectly.
- (b) A person who maintains an employment or consulting office for the person's own intraorganization purposes exclusively, the Michigan employment security commission, an organization which provides vocational rehabilitation services if the fees are paid by an insurer or self-insurer responsible under applicable state or federal insurance laws for the providing of vocational rehabilitation services to an individual, or a person under a contract with the state of Michigan to provide employment services.

(c) A person employing an individual to render part-time or temporary personal service to, for, or under the direction of a third person if the person employing the individual, in addition to a wage or salary, pays federal social security taxes, state and federal unemployment insurance, carries worker's disability compensation insurance as required by the worker's disability compensation act of 1969, Act No. 317 of the Public Acts of 1969, as amended, being sections 418.101 to 418.941 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, and sustains responsibility for the acts of the employee while rendering service to, for, or under the direction of a third person.

(d) The business of procuring, offering, promising, promoting, or attempting to provide an engagement for an athletic event, a circus, concert, vaudeville, theatrical, or other entertainment, or of giving information as to where an engagement may be procured or provided for an actor, artist, athlete, entertainer, or performer in an athletic event, a circus, vaudeville, theatrical, or other entertainment.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1992, Act 253, Imd. Eff. Nov. 19, 1992.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1004 Employment or consulting agent; license required; requirements for issuance; operating independently.

Sec. 1004. (1) An individual shall not operate as an employment agent or consulting agent in this state without first obtaining the appropriate license from the department. A personnel agency and its employment agent and consulting agent shall be jointly and severally responsible for the actions of a person employed by the personnel agency.

(2) The department shall issue an employment agent license or consulting agent license to an individual who complies with all of the following requirements:

(a) Successfully completes a written examination which tests the knowledge of this article, the rules promulgated under this article, the laws against discrimination in employment, and other laws pertinent to serving as an employment agent or consulting agent.

(b) Is of good moral character.

(c) Is at least 18 years of age.

(3) An employment agent or a consulting agent shall not operate independently of a type A personnel agency or a type B personnel agency, as is appropriate.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1992, Act 253, Imd. Eff. Nov. 19, 1992.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1005 Personnel agency license; requirements for issuance; nonresident applicant; obtaining license for each office; designating on-site agent; displaying license.

Sec. 1005. (1) The department shall issue a personnel agency license to a person who complies with all of the following requirements:

(a) Provides a surety or cash bond as set forth in section 1006.

(b) Applies for licensure in a name acceptable to the department. A person may not apply for or obtain both types of personnel agency licenses under the same name or a similar name. The department may disapprove a name similar to that of the Michigan employment security commission, a name likely to be confused with a free placement bureau, an existing licensed personnel agency, or a name the department determines to be likely to mislead the public. A person whose proposed personnel agency name is disapproved may appeal the disapproval to the board in the manner provided for in section 515.

(c) Demonstrates that the premises designated in the application for licensure is an acceptable place for the personnel agency to conduct business. A personnel agency shall not share quarters or office space or have a common waiting room with any other personnel agency, with a resume writing service, or with any other person the department determines is a business related to the business of a personnel agency.

(d) Provides a statement of good moral character for each owner, officer, or partner. This requirement shall be applicable to the owner and to any subsequent owners, if the personnel agency is a sole proprietorship; to each officer and any subsequent officers and to each shareholder owning 10% or more of the stock or subsequent shareholders owning 10% or more of the stock, if the personnel agency is a corporation; and to each partner and to any subsequent partners, if the personnel agency is a partnership.

(e) Designates an employment agent or consulting agent licensed or seeking licensure under section 1004. The personnel agency shall not begin to provide its services until the agent is licensed.

(2) In order to be licensed in this state, a nonresident applicant shall obtain a certificate of authority to do business in this state and file a copy of the certificate and an irrevocable consent appointing the department to receive service of process in any noncriminal proceeding against that person for a violation of this article, a

rule promulgated under this article, or an order issued under this article after the consent is filed.

(3) A person shall obtain from the department an appropriate license for each office.

(4) A personnel agency shall designate and maintain at all times an on-site employment agent or consulting agent, as is appropriate, who shall be responsible for the general management of the licensed office and for assuring compliance with this article, rules promulgated under this article, and applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

(5) A personnel agency license issued under this article and the license of the employment agent or consulting agent for each office shall be displayed in a conspicuous place within the office of the licensed agency.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989;—Am. 1992, Act 253, Imd. Eff. Nov. 19, 1992.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1006 Surety or cash bond; amount; filing; conditions; irresponsibility of surety; new bond; suspension of license; renewal.

Sec. 1006. (1) A personnel agency shall file with the department, on a form provided by the department, a surety or cash bond in the amount of \$10,000.00. The bond shall be conditioned on all of the following:

(a) That the licensee or the person applying for the license shall comply with the terms of any contract entered into between the personnel agency and a client.

(b) That money paid by the client shall be refunded to the client, if the refund is required pursuant to this article.

(c) That an action on a bond due to an act which occurred before the expiration or cancellation of the bond may be commenced not later than 1 year after the expiration or cancellation date of the bond.

(d) That the revocation or suspension of a license shall not affect the coverage provided by the bond as to an act that occurred before the date of revocation or suspension.

(e) That the surety shall notify the department if the bond is canceled or terminated by the surety or personnel agency.

(2) If, in the opinion of the department, the surety becomes irresponsible, the personnel agency, upon notice given by the department, shall give a new bond as described in this section. The failure to give a new bond within 30 days after notice from the department shall operate as an automatic suspension of the personnel agency license.

(3) The department shall not renew a license issued under this article if the department has been notified by the person issuing the bond that the bond required under this section has been canceled or terminated.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1992, Act 253, Imd. Eff. Nov. 19, 1992.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1007, 339.1008 Repealed. 1992, Act 253, Imd. Eff. Nov. 19, 1992.

Compiler's note: The repealed sections pertained to investigation of applicant, examination of proposed agency premises, and contents of the employment agency license.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1009 License not transferable; changing to new entity; admitting partner, officer, or stockholder; notice; agent no longer employed by agency; designation of another agent; notice; change of address.

Sec. 1009. (1) A license issued under this article is not transferable.

(2) Within 15 days after a personnel agency changes from a sole proprietorship to a partnership or corporation, or from a partnership to a sole proprietorship or corporation, or from a corporation to a sole proprietorship or partnership, all licensure requirements for the new entity shall be met.

(3) A personnel agency which seeks to admit a new partner to an existing partnership or a new officer or stockholder to an existing corporation shall notify the department within 15 days after a change in the partners of a partnership or the officers of a corporation or the stockholders of a corporation owning 10% or more of the stock of the corporation. The notice shall be made on a form provided by the department and shall contain information by which the department may determine whether the new individual is of good moral character.

(4) If a designated employment agent or consulting agent is no longer employed by the personnel agency or is no longer charged with the general management of the personnel agency's office, the personnel agency shall designate another licensed employment agency or consulting agent and notify the department within 15 days after the appointment is made. A temporary license may be issued to an applicant for an agent's license pursuant to section 213.

(5) An employment agent or consulting agent shall notify the department in writing within 5 business days after the date he or she is no longer employed by a personnel agency or is no longer charged with the general management of the office of that personnel agency.

(6) A personnel agency shall notify the department, in writing, within 30 days after the date of any change of address and shall demonstrate that the premises designated is an acceptable place for the personnel agency to conduct business.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989;—Am. 1992, Act 253, Imd. Eff. Nov. 19, 1992.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1010, 339.1011 Repealed. 1992, Act 253, Imd. Eff. Nov. 19, 1992.

Compiler's note: The repealed sections pertained to opening, conducting, or maintaining an agency at a place specified in the license and designated classes of employment agency licensing.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1012 Type A personnel agency; contract with client for services; limitation on gross fee; refund; receipt; maintenance of files.

Sec. 1012. (1) A type A personnel agency shall enter into a written contract with each client for the services to be rendered for which a charge is to be made by the personnel agency. The contract shall embody all the terms and conditions of the agreement between the personnel agency and the client and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (a) The licensed name, address, and telephone number of the personnel agency.
- (b) A notice that the personnel agency is licensed, bonded, required to operate under the laws of the state of Michigan, and regulated by the department.
- (c) The name and address of the client.
- (d) The personnel agency's fee schedule.
- (e) The duration of time the client is obligated under the terms of the contract.
- (f) The guarantee period of employment after which no refund will be made.
- (g) The services to be provided and the manner in which the services are to be provided to the client.
- (h) The terms under which the fee is to be paid.
- (i) The terms under which a client may receive a refund.
- (j) The signatures of the client and the personnel agency employee executing the contract.

(2) If a client accepts employment as a result of the action of a type A personnel agency, reports for work, and is employed for less than the personnel agency's guarantee period as indicated in the contract, the gross fee charged to the client shall not exceed 20% of the salary or wages earned by the employee. The minimum guarantee period shall be at least 60 calendar days. The terms of the refund shall include a notice that if a fee in excess of the amount required has been collected by the personnel agency, the excess amount shall be refunded to the client within 7 days after the client requests the refund.

(3) A type A personnel agency shall provide 1 copy of the signed contract to the client and shall maintain 1 copy in the agency's file relating to that client.

(4) If a client accepts employment as a result of the services of a type A personnel agency, the agency shall maintain in that client's contract file a record showing the name and address of the client, the name and address of the employer with whom employment is accepted, the nature of the employment, the amount of the agency fee, the dates and amounts of payment, and the date and amount of any refund. The record shall include a space for remarks of an individual nature which supplement the required information.

(5) A type A personnel agency shall give to a client from whom a fee is received for the services rendered or assistance given a receipt bearing the name and address of the personnel agency, the name of the client, the name of the individual receiving the fee, the amount of the fee, the date of payment of the fee, and the reason for payment of the fee. The original receipt shall be given to the client and a copy shall be filed by the agency in the same place as the contract under which payment was made.

(6) A type A personnel agency shall maintain a client file containing the contract, the employment and payment record, and receipts of payment for at least 3 years following the last payment or refund.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1992, Act 253, Imd. Eff. Nov. 19, 1992.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1013 Type A personnel agency; directing client to employment.

Sec. 1013. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5), a type A personnel agency shall not direct a client to employment without having obtained from the proposed employer, either orally or in writing, a bona

file job order. The job order shall be recorded on a form and shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

- (a) The full name and position of the individual placing the order on behalf of the employer.
 - (b) The name of the individual taking the job order on behalf of the personnel agency.
 - (c) The date on which the order is placed.
 - (d) The nature of the employment.
 - (e) The name and address of the employer to whom a client may be directed and the name and title of the individual to be contacted.
 - (f) The probable duration of the employment if employment is other than permanent.
 - (g) The rate of the wage or salary to be paid to an employee.
- (2) A type A personnel agency shall not direct a client to employment without giving to the client, in written form, the following:
- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of the personnel agency.
 - (b) The name of the client being directed.
 - (c) The name of the employment agent directing the client.
 - (d) The name and address of the employer to whom the client is directed and the individual to be contacted.
 - (e) The kind of employment available at the place of prospective employment.
 - (f) The minimum starting salary or wage of the proposed employment.
- (3) A type A personnel agency may refer a client to an employer by telephone, but the telephone referral shall be confirmed in writing within 24 hours of the referral by mailing or delivering to the client the job referral form described in subsection (2).
- (4) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5), if a client is referred to an employer and employment of the kind specified does not exist at the place to which the client is directed, and the client does not accept other employment in substitution of the kind of employment contained in the job referral, the agency, within 24 hours after demand, shall refund to the client the sum paid by the client for transportation in going to and returning from the referral.
- (5) A type A personnel agency may direct a client to an employer if the employer has previously requested that the employer be advised of clients with certain employment qualifications even though an actual vacancy does not exist in the employer's organization at the time the client is referred. A type A personnel agency may also communicate the qualifications of a client to an employer which the agency reasonably believes may be seeking employees with such qualifications, even though a job order has not been placed with the agency. However, the client shall be advised that the referral to such an employer is being made without the knowledge of any vacancy and that there will be no refund of client expenses by the agency if employment is not obtained from such a referral.
- (6) A type A personnel agency shall maintain a file for at least 3 years regarding each job order. The file shall contain at least the following information:
- (a) A copy of the job order.
 - (b) A copy of each job referral given to a client regarding that job.
 - (c) A copy of any advertising based on that job order, including the date of the advertising and the place in which it was advertised.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989;—Am. 1992, Act 253, Imd. Eff. Nov. 19, 1992.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1014 Type B personnel agency; contract with client for services; waiver; fee receipt; maintenance of files.

Sec. 1014. (1) A type B personnel agency shall enter into a written contract with each client for services to be rendered for which a charge is to be made to the client by the agency. The contract shall embody all terms and conditions of the agreement between the agency and the client and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (a) The licensed name, address, and telephone number of the personnel agency and the name and address of the client.
- (b) A notice that the contract should not be signed until the client has read, signed, and dated the required applicable waiver.
- (c) A notice that the agency is licensed, bonded, required to operate under the laws of the state of Michigan, and regulated by the department.

- (d) The agency's fee schedule as it applies to the client.
 - (e) The terms under which the fee is to be paid.
 - (f) A complete list of the services offered and a description of those services.
 - (g) A description of the place and manner in which the services will be provided.
 - (h) The contract execution date and the duration of the client's obligations under the terms of the contract.
 - (i) The terms under which a client may receive a refund.
 - (j) The signatures of the client and the agency employee executing the contract.
- (2) If the type B personnel agency does not provide job listing services to its clients, the contract shall be accompanied by the following waiver. The waiver shall be printed in 14-point type on a piece of paper 8-1/2 inches by 11 inches in size. The waiver shall be read, signed, and dated by the client prior to the execution of the contract and made a part of the contract, and shall read: "Notice: We are not an employment agency and are not permitted under the terms of this contract to schedule interviews or to in any way put you in direct contact with potential employers. This waiver must be read, signed, and dated by the client prior to the signing of the contract." A type B personnel agency which provides job listings shall comply with section 1015 and use the waiver set forth in that section.
- (3) A type B personnel agency shall provide 1 copy of the signed contract to the client and shall maintain 1 copy in the agency's file relating to that client.
- (4) A type B personnel agency shall give each client from whom a fee is received a receipt bearing the name and address of the agency, the name of the client, the amount of the payment, the date the payment was received, the name of the individual receiving the payment, and the reason for the payment. The original of the receipt shall be given to the client and a copy shall be filed by the agency in the same place as the contract under which the payment was made.
- (5) A type B personnel agency shall maintain the client file, containing the contract, a record of services rendered and payments received, and receipts of payment, for at least 3 years following the last payment or refund.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1992, Act 253, Imd. Eff. Nov. 19, 1992.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1015 Type B personnel agency; additional duties.

Sec. 1015. In addition to the requirements of section 1014, a type B personnel agency which provides job listings to its clients shall do all of the following:

- (a) Require that a potential client read, sign, and date the following waiver prior to entering into a contract for services with the agency. The waiver shall be printed in 14-point type on a piece of paper 8-1/2 inches by 11 inches in size. The waiver shall be made a part of the contract and shall read: "Notice: We are a job information service. We do not schedule interviews with potential employers. Instead, we provide information on employment opportunities. We cannot guarantee you a job. We do guarantee that the jobs listed with us are confirmed at least every 10 calendar days. We have provided you with a sample of actual current job listings. As a client you may obtain a copy of a specific job listing which has been advertised. If you discover that a job which is listed in a job order has not been confirmed within 10 calendar days or that a job listing is not accurate as advertised or not complete as required by law, you may receive a full refund."
- (b) Allow a client to inspect a sample of all current job listings advertised within the previous 2 weeks prior to entering into the agency contract or requesting payment of any fee. Identifying features of the employer may be deleted in the sample listing.
- (c) Limit the contract with a client to not more than 12 months with no provision for mandatory or automatic renewal of the contract.
- (d) Have a job order for each job or place of employment listed, and confirm each job order with the employer before it is listed and not less than once every 10 calendar days thereafter until the job order is canceled. The job order shall contain a written record of the date and the name and title of the person contacted at the employer's place of business to confirm the job order.
- (e) Cancel any job listing within 24 hours after receipt of an oral or written notice from an employer canceling the job order or stating that the job has been filled and giving the name and title of the person at the employer's place of business stating that the order is canceled or the job is filled.
- (f) Provide a client a copy of any job order or job listing upon request by the client.
- (g) Refund fees charged to a client within 24 hours after being requested to make a refund if the job order was not confirmed within 10 calendar days or was inaccurate or incomplete.
- (h) Maintain a job listing for each job order which contains all of the following information:
 - (i) The name and either the address or the telephone number of the person whom the client may contact regarding the potential employment.

(ii) The name and title of the person confirming on behalf of the employer that a job opening exists for which the employer seeks an employee.

(iii) The name and either the address or telephone number of the potential employer and the general location of the employment.

(iv) The job title of the potential employment.

(v) The minimum starting salary or wage for the job.

(vi) The probable duration of the employment if the job is not a permanent position.

(vii) The minimum job qualifications and requirements for each job.

(i) Maintain for at least 3 years records of each client contract, including the waiver, the payments made and services rendered under that contract, and any refunds required.

(j) Maintain for at least 3 years records of each job order and job listing, copies of any advertising of that job listing, the list of job order confirmations performed, and the notice of cancellation for that job order.

(k) If the agency advertises job listings, confirm that the job has not been filled or the job order canceled within 24 hours before placing the advertising. If the job listing is being advertised, cancel the advertising within 24 hours after being notified that the job order has been canceled or the job has been filled.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1992, Act 253, Imd. Eff. Nov. 19, 1992.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1016-339.1018 Repealed. 1992, Act 253, Imd. Eff. Nov. 19, 1992.

Compiler's note: The repealed sections pertained to employment agency client procedures, use of false or fraudulent notice or advertisement, and prohibited acts by the agency.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1019 Personnel agency; prohibited acts.

Sec. 1019. A personnel agency, or any licensed agent or other agent or employee of a personnel agency shall not do any of the following:

(a) Use any name other than the name in which the personnel agency is licensed.

(b) Bring or maintain an action in a court of this state for the collection of compensation for the performance of an act or contract for services as a personnel agency without alleging and proving that the agency and its agent were licensed under this article during the performance of the act or contract.

(c) Use a form which contains provisions in violation of this article, rules promulgated under this article, or other state or federal laws or regulations.

(d) Share a fee with any other person, except a personnel agency licensed in this state or in any other state requiring licenses for personnel agencies or a personnel agency in a state in which licensure is not required.

(e) Persuade, induce, or solicit an employer to discharge an employee.

(f) Request or accept a registration fee or any other fee not set forth in the agency's contract with a client or charge a fee higher than the fee set forth in the contract.

(g) Request or accept, or give, offer, or promise to give, a gift of such value that the gift is likely to persuade, induce, or influence an action of an employer or benefit the personnel agency or any of its agents or employees.

(h) Knowingly procure, entice, send, or aid in procuring, enticing, or sending a person to perform an illegal act.

(i) Prevent an employee of the department from inspecting the records of the agency at any time during normal business hours.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1992, Act 253, Imd. Eff. Nov. 19, 1992.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1020 Type A personnel agency; prohibited acts.

Sec. 1020. A type A personnel agency, its licensed employment agent, or any other agent or employee of the type A personnel agency, shall not do any of the following:

(a) Persuade, induce, or solicit an employee to leave employment which has been secured for that employee by the personnel agency.

(b) Send a client to a place where a strike or lockout exists or is impending without informing the client of the strike or lockout, and so noting that fact upon the job referral slip given to the client.

(c) Require or accept a fee from a client until the client has made a bona fide acceptance of employment.

(d) Enter into or enforce a contract with a client if another personnel agency or business entity is a party to the contract.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1992, Act 253, Imd. Eff. Nov. 19, 1992.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1021 Type B personnel agency; prohibited acts.

Sec. 1021. A type B personnel agency shall not do any of the following:

- (a) Put a client in direct contact with a specific employer.
- (b) Contact a specific employer on behalf of a client.
- (c) Advertise the availability of an individual for employment.
- (d) Charge or accept a fee from a client at the time a client procures employment.
- (e) Provide clients with lists of potential employers, if the type B personnel agency chooses to provide such lists in compliance with section 1015, without providing additional consulting services.
- (f) Advertise, including in directories or news media, that it is an employment agency or in such a manner that may lead a client or potential client to believe that the type B personnel agency or any of its agents or employees may, in any way, put a client in direct contact with an employer.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1992, Act 253, Imd. Eff. Nov. 19, 1992.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1022 Person considered licensed.

Sec. 1022. A person who holds a license to operate pursuant to this article on the effective date of the 1991 amendatory act that amended this section shall be considered by the department to be appropriately licensed under this article until that license expires.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1992, Act 253, Imd. Eff. Nov. 19, 1992.

Popular name: Act 299

ARTICLE 11

339.1101 Definitions.

Sec. 1101. As used in this article:

- (a) “Barber” means a person who shaves or trims the beard of a person; cuts, trims, shampoos, relaxes, curls, permanently waves, dresses, tints, bleaches, colors, arranges, or styles the hair of a person; massages the face and head of a person; or renders personal services of a similar nature customarily done by a barber.
- (b) “Barber college” means an establishment which renders for compensation the services of a barber, but having for its primary purpose the teaching for compensation of the theory and practice of serving as a barber.
- (c) “Barbershop” means a place, establishment, or premises or part of a premises where a person performs as a barber.
- (d) “Demonstration” means a show, seminar, or contest in which barber services are rendered for the purpose of educating barbers.
- (e) “Demonstrator” means a person who performs a service of a barber at a demonstration.
- (f) “Immediate family” means persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption.
- (g) “Instructor” means a person who instructs another in the theory and practice of serving as a barber.
- (h) “Student” means a person learning the theory and practice of serving as a barber.
- (i) “Student instructor” means a person learning the theory and practice of teaching barbering.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1984, Act 25, Imd. Eff. Mar. 12, 1984.

Compiler's note: For transfer of powers and duties of certain occupational functions, boards, and commissions from the Department of Licensing and Regulation to the Department of Commerce, see E.R.O. No. 1991-9, compiled at § 338.3501 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1102 Board of barber examiners; creation; qualifications of members.

Sec. 1102. The board of barber examiners is created. Six members of the board shall have practiced as a barber for 3 years before appointment. One of those members shall be a journeyman barber.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1103 Repealed. 1982, Act 360, Eff. Mar. 30, 1983.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to certificate of health.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1104 Rendering services of barber without license prohibited; exceptions.

Sec. 1104. (1) A person shall not render the services of a barber, with or without compensation, on any person other than his or her immediate family unless the person is licensed under this article. This section shall not apply to a person holding a demonstration permit issued under section 1117.

(2) A person shall not use the title "barber" in any way, including, but not limited to, in the name of an establishment unless the person is licensed under this article.

(3) Nothing in this article shall be construed to prohibit a person licensed under article 12 from rendering the services for which he or she is licensed.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1984, Act 25, Imd. Eff. Mar. 12, 1984.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1105 Student license; duration; requirements; supervised barber services without compensation; renewal or extension of license; new license; transfer of license.

Sec. 1105. (1) The department shall issue a student license valid for 2 years to an individual who fulfills all of the following requirements:

(a) Has completed the tenth grade of school or has an equivalent education as determined by the department.

(b) Is of good moral character.

(2) Upon being licensed by the department, a student may render barber services to the public under the supervision of an instructor. A student shall not receive compensation for performing barber services.

(3) A student may renew his or her license for 1 additional year. An extension of a student license beyond that provided for in this subsection requires approval by the board.

(4) Upon approval of the department, an individual who has previously held a student license may be granted a new student license or may transfer a student license to another barber college.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1984, Act 25, Imd. Eff. Mar. 12, 1984;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1106 Student instructor license; requirements; rendering barber services to public prohibited; exceptions; renewal of license.

Sec. 1106. (1) The department shall issue a license as a student instructor to an individual who fulfills all of the following requirements:

(a) Has graduated from high school or provided documentation of an equivalent education acceptable to the department and the board.

(b) Is of good moral character.

(c) Is a licensed barber with not less than 2 years' experience.

(2) A student instructor shall not render barber services to the public in a barber college except incidentally as a teaching example or to correct or complete the work of a student.

(3) With the approval of the board, a student instructor may renew his or her license for an additional year.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1984, Act 25, Imd. Eff. Mar. 12, 1984;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1107 Repealed. 1984, Act 25, Imd. Eff. Mar. 12, 1984.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to qualifications for license to practice as an apprentice.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1108 Barber license; requirements; effect of licensure in another state, jurisdiction, or country; denial or limitation of license; substitution of experience for instruction.

Sec. 1108. (1) The department shall issue a license to practice as a barber to an individual who fulfills all of the following requirements:

(a) Is not less than 17 years of age.

(b) Is of good moral character.

(c) Demonstrates satisfactory completion of not less than a 2,000-hour course of study at a licensed barber college.

(d) Passes an examination approved by the board and the department.

(e) Has completed the tenth grade of school or has an equivalent education as determined by the department.

(2) An individual who has held a license as a barber in another state, jurisdiction, or country for 1 out of the 3 years immediately preceding the date of application shall be issued a license as a barber if the requirements for licensure in the other state, jurisdiction, or country are substantially equivalent to the requirements of subsection (1), as determined by the department. However, a license may be denied or limited if the applicant has been disciplined or disciplinary action is pending in another state, jurisdiction, or country.

(3) For the purposes of fulfilling the requirement of subsection (1)(c), an individual whose instruction as a barber was received in another state, jurisdiction, or country may substitute experience as a barber or barber apprentice for instruction in the ratio of 3 months of experience for 100 hours of instruction.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1982, Act 360, Eff. Mar. 30, 1983;—Am. 1984, Act 25, Imd. Eff. Mar. 12, 1984;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1109 Instructor license; requirements; substitution of experience for required training; waiver.

Sec. 1109. (1) The department shall issue a license as an instructor to an individual who fulfills all of the following requirements:

(a) Is a licensed barber with not less than 2 years of experience.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (2), has completed 1 year of instruction in the teaching of barbering at a licensed barber college or has successfully completed 60 semester hours or 90 term hours in a course of instruction approved by the board at an accredited college or university and has 6 months of instruction in the teaching of barbering at a barber college.

(c) Has graduated from high school or has an equivalent education as approved by the department.

(d) Has passed an examination approved by the board and the department to determine the individual's fitness to practice as an instructor.

(e) Is of good moral character.

(2) For the purposes of fulfilling the requirements of subsection (1)(b), an individual who has been duly authorized under the laws of another state, jurisdiction, or country to instruct others in barbering may substitute 1 year of experience in barber instruction for the required training. The requirements of subsection (1)(a) and (d) shall not be waived on the basis of prior experience as an instructor.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1984, Act 25, Imd. Eff. Mar. 12, 1984;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1110 Barber college; licensing requirements; instruction by student instructors; notice; required classroom courses; rules; display of licenses.

Sec. 1110. (1) The department shall license a barber college which fulfills all of the following requirements:

(a) Has made, through its owners or managers, application to the department.

(b) Provides an educational program requiring completion of 250 hours of classroom study, demonstrations and recitations and 1,750 hours of practical barber training.

(c) Meets the sanitation standards required of barbershops as set forth in rules promulgated by the board and determined by inspection by the department.

(d) Files and maintains a corporate surety or cash bond of \$10,000.00 conditioned upon the faithful performance and satisfaction of the contractual rights of students enrolled in the barber college.

(e) Employs or contracts with not less than 2 full-time, licensed instructors. At any time classroom study or theory training is given to any number of students, at least 1 instructor shall be present. If practical training occurs, there shall be at least 1 instructor present for every 30 students at all times.

(f) Is completely partitioned from any other place of business or dwelling. No other business shall be conducted from a barber college than the rendering of barber services and the teaching of barbering, although a barber college may sell at retail to patrons those preparations used on patrons receiving barbering services from students.

(g) Provides reasonable classroom facilities and other equipment for the proper instruction of students as set forth in this subdivision and rules promulgated by the board, including 1 stationary wash basin with hot and cold running water and a connected drain for every 2 barber chairs. Enrollment and course scheduling shall be arranged by the barber college so that no student is required to share the use of a training station during any practical training period.

(2) Except as provided in this subsection, a student instructor may not instruct without a supervising instructor present in the room. In case of emergency, a student instructor may instruct up to 30 students, but

notice shall be given to the department in writing and an instructor shall be on the premises at all times. Use of a student instructor as a substitute instructor pursuant to this subsection shall not continue for more than 7 consecutive days without written approval of the department certifying the emergency circumstances.

(3) The transfer of ownership or location of a barber college shall automatically revoke its license. A new license shall not be granted to new owners or for a new location unless the requirements of subsection (1) are fulfilled.

(4) The classroom courses of a barber college shall include at least all of the following: scientific fundamentals for barbering; hygiene; bacteriology; histology of hair, skin, and nails; structure of the head, face, and neck, including muscles and nerves; elementary chemistry relating to sterilization and antiseptics; diseases of the skin, hair, glands, and nails; massaging and manipulating the head, face, and neck; haircutting and shaving; cosmetic therapy; arranging, styling, dressing, coloring, bleaching, curling, permanent waving, and tinting of the hair; elements of business training; and barber laws and rules of the state.

(5) The time to be devoted to each subject set forth in subsection (4) shall be prescribed in rules promulgated by the board. Each barber college shall provide a written copy of the rules to each student at the beginning of his or her instruction.

(6) The license of the barber college and all instructors, student instructors, and students shall be displayed in a prominent place visible to the public at all times. An individual's license may be displayed at the individual's work station.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1984, Act 25, Imd. Eff. Mar. 12, 1984;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1111 Barbershop; licensing requirements; partitioning from dwelling; lodging or residential purposes prohibited; transfer of ownership or location as revocation of license; granting of new license; display of licenses.

Sec. 1111. (1) The department shall issue a license to a barbershop which fulfills all of the following requirements:

(a) Has made, through its owner, application to the department. The application shall include a description of the premises for which licensure is sought.

(b) Has satisfactorily passed an inspection to determine that the barbershop has met sanitation and establishment standards prescribed in rules promulgated under this article.

(2) A barbershop shall be completely partitioned from a dwelling and shall not be occupied for lodging or residential purposes.

(3) The transfer of ownership or location of a barbershop shall automatically revoke its license. A new license shall not be granted to a new owner or at a new location unless the requirements of subsection (1) have been fulfilled.

(4) The licenses of the barbershop and all barbers working in the barbershop shall be displayed in a prominent place visible to the public at all times. The license of an individual barber may be posted at the barber's work station.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1984, Act 25, Imd. Eff. Mar. 12, 1984;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1112 Rules.

Sec. 1112. The board shall promulgate rules setting forth standards for sanitation in barbershops and barber colleges.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1984, Act 25, Imd. Eff. Mar. 12, 1984.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1113 Inspections; right to enter premises.

Sec. 1113. Following the initial inspection required to open a barbershop or barber college, each barbershop shall be inspected at least once a year, and each barber college shall be inspected twice a year. A board member or representative of the department shall be allowed to enter the premises during regular business hours for the purpose of inspecting to determine that the barbershop or barber college meets the requirements of this article and rules promulgated under this article.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1984, Act 25, Imd. Eff. Mar. 12, 1984.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1114 Renewal of license; form; effect of failure to renew.

Sec. 1114. A student instructor, barber, instructor, barbershop or barber college license shall be renewed by completing a form provided by the department on or before the date prescribed in rules promulgated by the department. A barber or instructor who fails to renew a license for 3 or more years shall be required by the board to complete the licensing examination.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1984, Act 25, Imd. Eff. Mar. 12, 1984;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1115, 339.1116 Repealed. 1984, Act 25, Imd. Eff. Mar. 12, 1984.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to the inspection and operation of a barbershop or barber college and to barbershop sanitary conditions.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1117 Rendering of barber services off premises; requirements; demonstration permit.

Sec. 1117. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, barber services shall only be rendered in premises licensed by the department under this article. A barber may render services outside of a barbershop to a patient in a hospital, nursing home, home for the aged, or similar facility or to a person in the person's home if it is impractical or unsafe for the patient or person to travel due to frailty, age, injury, or illness.

(2) The department may issue a demonstration permit, valid for not longer than 1 year, to allow demonstrations on premises not in use as a barbershop. The holder of a demonstration permit shall maintain health, safety, and sanitation standards as set forth in rules authorized under this article. The department may issue a demonstrator permit, valid for no longer than 1 week, to a person not licensed in this state to perform barbering services solely for the purposes of demonstration, provided that the demonstrator is duly authorized to perform barbering services under the laws of another state, jurisdiction, or country.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1984, Act 25, Imd. Eff. Mar. 12, 1984;—Am. 2003, Act 207, Imd. Eff. Nov. 26, 2003.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1118 Prohibited conduct; strictures.

Sec. 1118. In addition to other penalties prescribed by law, a licensee who commits 1 or more of the following shall be subject to the strictures set forth in article 6:

- (a) As a student, receiving compensation for performing the services of a barber.
- (b) Continuing to practice while knowingly having an infectious or communicable disease.
- (c) Operating in an unsanitary manner; failure to abide by sanitation standards set forth in rules authorized under this article.
- (d) Wilfully violating the health and safety rules of any political subdivision.
- (e) Aiding an applicant for licensure by misrepresenting a material fact.
- (f) Failing to notify the department within 30 days of a change of name or address.
- (g) Allowing a license to be used by an unlicensed person.
- (h) Hiring or permitting an unlicensed person or student to work in a barbershop as a barber or permitting an unlicensed person to attend barber college as a student.
- (i) Operating as a barber from premises not licensed under this article, except as otherwise provided in this article.
- (j) Refusal to allow a board member or representative of the department to inspect during regular business hours premises where barbering services are rendered.
- (k) Negligent, incompetent, or careless practice causing damage to a person's hair, skin, scalp, nails, or organs.

History: Add. 1984, Act 25, Imd. Eff. Mar. 12, 1984.

Popular name: Act 299

ARTICLE 12

339.1201 Definitions.

Sec. 1201. As used in this article:

- (a) "Apprentice" means an individual engaged in learning cosmetology in a cosmetology establishment.
- (b) "Braiding" means providing or offering to the general public for compensation any of the following services solely for development or improvement of physical qualities of the natural hair structure:

- (i) Intertwining in a systematic motion to create patterns in a 3-dimensional form.
- (ii) Inversion or outversion flat against the scalp along the part of a straight or curved row.
- (iii) Twisting in a systematic motion.
- (iv) Extension with natural or synthetic fibers.
- (c) "Cosmetologist" means an individual who renders or offers to render cosmetology services.
- (d) "Cosmetology" means 1 of the following services or a combination of the following services:
 - (i) Hair care services.
 - (ii) Skin care services.
 - (iii) Manicuring services.
 - (iv) Electrology.
- (e) "Cosmetology establishment" means the premises on which cosmetology or 1 or more of its services are rendered or are offered to be rendered. Cosmetology establishment does not include a school of cosmetology.
- (f) "Electrologist" means an individual who renders or offers to render electrology.
- (g) "Electrology" means the permanent removal of hair from the body of an individual by the use of electricity.
- (h) "Esthetician" means an individual who renders or offers to render skin care services.
- (i) "Hair care services" means arranging, cutting, dressing, curling, waving, cleansing, singeing, bleaching, coloring, tinting, trimming, styling, relaxing, perming, straightening, or similar work upon the hair of the head or a wig that an individual is wearing.
- (j) "Instructor" means an individual who teaches or offers to teach 1 or more cosmetology services in a school of cosmetology.
- (k) "Manicuring services" means the cleansing, filing, shaping, buffing, polishing, or beautifying of the nails of the hands or feet, and the cleansing, massaging, stimulating, exercising, or beautifying of the skin of the hands, arms, and feet, manually or with the use of tools, appliances, or cosmetic preparations, including the repair of nails, or the creation or decoration of artificial nails. Manicuring services do not include the practice of podiatric medicine and surgery as defined in section 18001 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.18001.
- (l) "Manicurist" means an individual who renders or offers to render manicuring services.
- (m) "Natural hair cultivation" means techniques that result in tension on hair strands such as twisting, wrapping, weaving, extending, locking, or braiding of the hair by hand, which work does not include the application of dyes, reactive chemicals, or other preparations to alter the color or to straighten, curl, or alter the structure of the hair.
- (n) "Natural hair culturist" means a person engaged in natural hair cultivation but does not include a person engaged in natural hair cultivation if that activity is performed as part of the practice of a recognized religion.
- (o) "Owner" means a person who owns and conducts a cosmetology establishment or a school of cosmetology.
- (p) "School of cosmetology" means the premises where cosmetology or 1 or more of its services are taught.
- (q) "Skin care services" includes the following services or combination of services:
 - (i) Beautifying the skin of the body of an individual by the use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, or creams, including body wrapping.
 - (ii) Cleansing or stimulating the skin of the body by the use of the hands, devices, apparatus, or appliances, with or without the use of cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, or creams.
 - (iii) The temporary removal of hair from the body of an individual by the use of depilatories, waxes, razors, scissors, clippers, or tweezers.
 - (iv) Giving facials, applying removable makeup, applying eyelashes, or any other application of a preparation or beauty enhancement to the body of an individual but does not include applying permanent makeup or the use of tanning equipment.
- (r) "Student" means an individual engaged in learning cosmetology or 1 or more of its services in a school of cosmetology.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997.

Compiler's note: For transfer of powers and duties of certain occupational functions, boards, and commissions from the Department of Licensing and Regulation to the Department of Commerce, see E.R.O. No. 1991-9, compiled at § 338.3501 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1202 Board of cosmetology; creation; qualifications of members.

Sec. 1202. A board of cosmetology is created. Five of the members of the board shall be licensed cosmetologists who have been actively engaged in the practice of cosmetology for at least 3 years immediately preceding their appointment. One member shall be a person who has been actively engaged in teaching cosmetology in this state for not less than 3 years immediately before appointment and who owns an interest in a school of cosmetology. Three members shall represent the general public.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1203 Promulgation of sanitary rules.

Sec. 1203. The department and the board shall promulgate sanitary rules they consider necessary, with particular reference to the precautions necessary to be employed to prevent the spreading of an infectious or contagious disease, and shall arrange an inspection as they consider necessary to safeguard the public health.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

Administrative rules: R 338.2101 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

339.1203a Cosmetology services; license required; exception; scope of license; limitations.

Sec. 1203a. (1) An individual shall not render any form of cosmetology services, with or without compensation, on any individual other than a member of his or her immediate family without a license under this article. However, this article does not apply to an individual, person, or premises licensed under article 11 while rendering the services of a barber.

(2) An individual licensed as a cosmetologist under this article may render hair care services, skin care services, natural hair cultivation, and manicuring services as part of the practice of cosmetology, but shall not render electrology without being licensed as an electrologist.

(3) The department may license an individual to render manicuring services, natural hair cultivation, or skin care services in accordance with his or her training. An individual licensed as a manicurist, natural hair culturist, or esthetician shall only render that particular service and shall not render any other cosmetology service without being licensed for that service. An individual licensed as a manicurist, natural hair culturist, or esthetician shall not render electrology without being licensed as an electrologist.

(4) An individual licensed as an electrologist shall render only electrology services and shall not render any other cosmetology service without separately being licensed to render those services.

History: Add. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1203b Cosmetology establishment or school of cosmetology; school or establishment license required.

Sec. 1203b. A person shall not conduct or operate a cosmetology establishment or school of cosmetology without a school or establishment license issued under this article.

History: Add. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1204 Cosmetology establishment; issuance of license; separation from dwelling or school of cosmetology; limited license; temporary license; effect of transferring ownership or location; displaying or posting license.

Sec. 1204. (1) The department shall issue a license to a person for the operation of a cosmetology establishment if all of the following requirements are met:

(a) An application is submitted by the owners or managers of the establishment.

(b) The application includes a drawing or diagram indicating the premises to be licensed and the location of required equipment and facilities.

(c) The premises has satisfactorily passed an inspection conducted by the department for the purpose of determining whether the establishment has met sanitation and equipment standards prescribed in rules promulgated by the director.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (3), the cosmetology establishment shall be under the daily attendance and supervision of a licensed cosmetologist who is not less than 18 years of age and has had not less than 1 year's practical experience in cosmetology.

(2) A cosmetology establishment shall be completely separated by full partitions and doors from a dwelling or a school of cosmetology.

(3) The department may issue a limited cosmetology establishment license to a person who seeks to perform only 1 or more services of cosmetology on the premises. If the establishment license is limited to only manicuring services or skin care services, the supervising licensee may be an individual licensed only in that service. A licensed cosmetologist working in a limited licensed cosmetology establishment shall not perform cosmetology services for which the premises are not licensed. If the cosmetology establishment license is limited to electrology, the supervising licensee shall be a licensed electrologist. A licensed cosmetologist shall not supervise a cosmetology establishment whose cosmetology license is limited to rendering electrology unless the cosmetologist is licensed as an electrologist.

(4) The department may grant a temporary establishment license to a person who has fulfilled all licensure requirements except for the completion of the inspection.

(5) The transfer of ownership or location of a cosmetology establishment voids the license. The filing of a new license application is a predicate to the change in ownership or location of an establishment.

(6) The license of the establishment and of each individual working in the establishment shall be displayed in a prominent place which is visible to the public at all times. The license of an individual working in the establishment may be posted at the individual's work station.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1982, Act 377, Eff. Mar. 30, 1983;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989;—Am. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997;—Am. 2003, Act 57, Imd. Eff. July 14, 2003.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1205 Operation of school of cosmetology; issuance of license; requirements; apprenticeship program; license limited to teaching electrology; effect of transferring ownership or location.

Sec. 1205. (1) The department shall issue a license to a person for the operation of a school of cosmetology if all of the following requirements are met:

(a) An application is submitted by the owner or manager of the school.

(b) The application includes a drawing or diagram that indicates the premises to be licensed, showing that the premises are fully partitioned from any other activity, business, or dwelling. The location of required equipment and facilities shall also be shown on the diagram.

(c) A cash or surety bond of \$10,000.00 has been furnished in favor of the people of this state for the use and benefit of students and conditioned upon the faithful performance and satisfaction of the contractual rights of students.

(d) Provisions have been made for the school to be under the daily supervision of a licensed instructor who has at least 3 years' experience in all services of cosmetology being taught in the school.

(e) The premises has successfully passed an inspection by the department conducted for the purpose of determining whether the school has met the standards set forth in this article and rules promulgated by the director.

(2) A school of cosmetology shall fulfill all of the following requirements:

(a) Shall maintain a course of practical training and technical instruction, as outlined in the various curricula set forth in rules promulgated by the director, equal to the requirements for precensure training under this article. A school of cosmetology shall teach hair care services, skin care services, and manicuring services and may hold a limited license for the teaching of electrology. However, a school of cosmetology with a license limited only to the teaching of electrology shall teach only electrology and not any other cosmetology service.

(b) Shall possess efficient apparatus and equipment prescribed in rules promulgated by the director sufficient for the ready and full teaching of each subject in the curriculum.

(c) Shall maintain 1 person licensed as an instructor, competent to impart instruction in each subject of its curriculum, for every 20 students.

(d) Shall be operated for teaching purposes only. Instructors shall practice on the public only to demonstrate techniques to students and to correct the work of students.

(e) Shall provide for the display of the license of the school of cosmetology and of each instructor working in the school in a prominent place that is visible to the public at all times. A sign shall be displayed indicating that services are rendered by students of the school.

(f) At the time of the enrollment of a student, shall furnish the student a financial contract showing the total cost and all charges involved in the complete course of study. Advertising matter put out by schools, when mentioning the cost of tuition or related subjects, shall furnish the same financial information as described in this subsection.

(3) A cosmetology establishment exacting a fee for the teaching of cosmetology or 1 or more services of cosmetology is considered a school of cosmetology and is required to comply with this section. A

cosmetology establishment conducting an apprenticeship program without charging a fee for the teaching of cosmetology shall comply with subsection (5). A cosmetology establishment which has successfully trained 1 apprentice is eligible to train additional apprentices except that a cosmetology establishment shall not have more than 2 apprentices at the same time.

(4) The department may issue a limited school of cosmetology license to a school teaching only electrology. A school of cosmetology whose license is limited to teaching only electrology shall fulfill all of the requirements of this section, except that daily supervision of the school shall be provided by an electrology instructor and the curriculum offered and equipment and facilities required shall be only those required for the teaching of electrology.

(5) A school of cosmetology or a cosmetology establishment conducting an apprenticeship program shall comply with all of the following requirements:

(a) Require that a student or apprentice be in attendance not more than 7 hours per day or not more than 40 hours per week.

(b) Keep a daily record of the attendance of each student or apprentice, a copy of which shall be sent to the department monthly, establish grades, and require a student or apprentice to pass an examination before certifying to the department that an individual has completed training.

(c) Permit a cosmetology student or apprentice to practice on the public only after completing at least 350 hours of instruction in the general cosmetology curriculum, including both theory and practical hours. A student or apprentice in a natural hair cultivation, manicuring, skin care, or electrology curriculum may practice on the public only after completing at least 1/4 of the hours required by the applicable curriculum, including both theory and practical hours.

(6) The transfer of ownership or location of a school of cosmetology voids the license. The filing of a new license application is a predicate to the change in ownership or location of a school.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989;—Am. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1206 Issuance of license as cosmetology, electrology, limited, or specialist instructor.

Sec. 1206. (1) The department shall issue a license as a cosmetology instructor to an individual who meets all of the following requirements:

(a) Is of good moral character.

(b) Has a high school diploma or its equivalent.

(c) Is licensed as a cosmetologist under this article.

(d) Has at least 3 years of practical experience in natural hair cultivation, hair care services, skin care services, and manicuring services, at least 1 year of which shall be in a cosmetology establishment.

(e) Has completed not less than 500 hours of instructor training.

(f) Has passed an examination approved by the department and the board.

(2) The department shall issue a license as an electrology instructor to an individual who meets all of the following requirements:

(a) Is of good moral character.

(b) Has a high school diploma or its equivalent.

(c) Is licensed as an electrologist under this article.

(d) Has at least 3 years of practical experience in electrology, at least 1 year of which shall be in a cosmetology establishment holding a limited license for the practice of electrology.

(e) Has completed not less than 300 hours of instructor training.

(f) Has passed an examination approved by the department and the board.

(3) The department may issue a limited instructor's license to an individual who meets all of the requirements of either subsection (1) except for subsection (1)(d) or subsection (2) except for subsection (2)(d). The holder of a limited instructor's license shall not supervise a school of cosmetology at any time.

(4) The department may issue a limited specialist instructor's license to an individual who meets all of the following requirements:

(a) Is of good moral character.

(b) Has a high school diploma or its equivalent.

(c) Is licensed as a manicurist, natural hair culturist, or esthetician.

(d) Has completed not less than 300 hours of instructor training.

(e) Has passed an examination approved by the department and the board.

(5) The specialist instructor's license shall limit the instruction given by that individual to only the service in which he or she is licensed.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1207 Cosmetologist; qualifications.

Sec. 1207. The department shall issue a cosmetologist license to an individual who fulfills all of the following requirements:

- (a) Is not less than 17 years of age.
- (b) Is of good moral character.
- (c) Has had an education equivalent to the completion of the ninth grade.
- (d) Has completed either not less than a 1,500-hour course of study in a licensed school of cosmetology or has served as an apprentice for not less than 2 years in a licensed cosmetology establishment in which hair care services, skin care services, and manicuring services are offered. The training shall include a minimum number of practical applications as prescribed in rules promulgated by the director.
- (e) Has passed an examination prescribed by the department and the board.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1982, Act 377, Eff. Mar. 30, 1983;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989;—Am. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1208 Electrologist; qualifications.

Sec. 1208. The department shall issue a license as an electrologist to an individual who fulfills all of the following:

- (a) Is not less than 18 years of age.
- (b) Is of good moral character.
- (c) Has had an education equivalent to the completion of the ninth grade.
- (d) Has completed not less than 400 hours of training in a licensed school of cosmetology in which the practice is taught or has studied for not less than 6 months as an apprentice in a licensed cosmetology establishment where electrology services are offered. The training shall include a minimum number of practical applications as prescribed in rules promulgated by the director.
- (e) Has passed an examination prescribed by the board and the department.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989;—Am. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1209 Manicurist; qualifications.

Sec. 1209. The department shall issue a license as a manicurist to an individual who fulfills all of the following:

- (a) Is at least 17 years of age.
- (b) Is of good moral character.
- (c) Has had an education equivalent to the completion of the ninth grade.
- (d) Has completed not less than 400 hours of training either in a licensed school of cosmetology or as an apprentice for not less than 6 months in a licensed cosmetology establishment where manicuring is practiced. The training shall include a minimum number of practical applications as prescribed in rules promulgated by the director.
- (e) Has passed an examination prescribed by the board and the department.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989;—Am. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1210 Esthetician; qualifications.

Sec. 1210. (1) After the expiration of 12 months after the effective date of the 1997 amendatory act that amended this section, the department shall issue a license as an esthetician to an individual who fulfills all of the following requirements:

- (a) Is at least 17 years of age.
- (b) Is of good moral character.
- (c) Has had an education equivalent to the completion of the ninth grade.
- (d) Has completed not less than 400 hours of training either in a licensed school of cosmetology or as an apprentice for not less than 6 months in a licensed cosmetology establishment where skin care services are rendered. The training shall include a minimum number of practical applications as prescribed in rules

promulgated by the director.

(e) If an examination is available, has passed an examination prescribed by the board and the department.

(2) Until the expiration of 12 months after the effective date of the 1997 amendatory act that added this subsection, the department shall issue a license as an esthetician to an individual who fulfills all of the following requirements:

(a) Is at least 17 years of age.

(b) Is of good moral character.

(c) Has had an education equivalent to the completion of the ninth grade.

(d) Provides evidence of having obtained the equivalent of 6 months of full-time experience in skin care services in this or any other state within the 12 months immediately preceding the date of application.

(e) If an examination is available, has passed an examination prescribed by the board and the department.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1210a License to practice natural hair cultivation; qualifications.

Sec. 1210a. (1) After December 31, 1999, the department shall issue a license to practice natural hair cultivation to an individual who fulfills all of the following:

(a) If an examination is available, has passed an examination prescribed by the department and the board.

In lieu of an examination being available, the department shall evaluate the experience of an applicant, which experience shall include at least 6 months of field practice or experience.

(b) Is at least 17 years of age.

(c) Is of good moral character.

(d) Has an education equivalent to the completion of the ninth grade.

(e) Has training either of at least 400 hours extending over a period of at least 3 months in a school of cosmetology approved by the department where services relating to natural hair cultivation are rendered or has served at least 6 months as an apprentice in a licensed cosmetology establishment in which natural hair cultivation is practiced.

(2) Until December 31, 1999, the department shall issue a license to practice natural hair cultivation to an individual who fulfills all of the following:

(a) If an examination is available, has passed an examination prescribed by the board and the department.

In lieu of an examination being available, the department shall evaluate the experience of an applicant, which experience shall include at least 6 months of field practice or experience.

(b) Is at least 17 years of age.

(c) Is of good moral character.

(d) Has an education equivalent to the completion of the ninth grade.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision in this article, an individual may engage in natural hair cultivation for compensation and may operate an establishment where natural hair cultivation only is practiced without having first obtained an individual or establishment license under this article.

History: Add. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1211 Granting license to individual licensed to perform cosmetology services in another state; application; qualifications; applicant for licensure having qualifications acquired outside United States; proof of training or experience; determination.

Sec. 1211. (1) Upon submission of an application to the department, an individual licensed to perform cosmetology services under the laws of another state shall, without examination, be granted a license to practice the services for which that individual was previously licensed if the applicant is not less than 17 years of age, is of good moral character, and the requirements for registration or licensure in the particular state were substantially equal to the requirements then in force in this state.

(2) Years or months of experience may be substituted for hours of training in a ratio of 100 hours of training credited for each 6 months of experience. An individual applying for licensure having qualifications acquired outside of the United States shall provide proof of training or experience, or both. The department may determine whether or not an applicant is qualified to be licensed without examination.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989;—Am. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1212, 339.1213 Repealed. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Compiler's note: The repealed sections pertained to reexaminations and to renewal of licenses.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1214 Enrolling student or apprentice in cosmetology school or establishment; application; proof of ninth grade education or equivalent; exception.

Sec. 1214. (1) A school of cosmetology upon enrolling a student or a cosmetology establishment upon accepting an apprentice shall file an application with the department and shall obtain proof of at least a ninth grade education or the equivalent of a ninth grade education. The application and proof of education shall be kept on file until the student or apprentice applies for examination to obtain a license.

(2) The ninth grade education requirement does not apply to a student enrolling in a program offered as a part of the regular curriculum of a public school and approved by the state board of education.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1982, Act 377, Eff. Mar. 30, 1983;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989;—Am. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1215 Repealed. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to renewal of license.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1216 Repealed. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to license required to conduct or operate cosmetological establishment or school of cosmetology.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1217 Prohibited conduct; penalties.

Sec. 1217. A licensee who commits or has committed 1 or more of the following is subject to the penalties set forth in article 6:

(a) Continued practice by a person knowingly having an infectious or contagious disease.

(b) Practicing cosmetology on the public outside of a licensed cosmetology establishment or school of cosmetology. However, a licensed cosmetologist may serve a patron in premises not licensed as a cosmetology establishment provided that the services rendered involve a special event in which the cosmetology service is required to be performed for an on-site participant of the event.

(c) Contracting with, being employed by, or being provided space or leasing space from a hospital, nursing home, convalescent home, or similar facility for the purpose of practicing cosmetology, without a cosmetology establishment license. However, a licensed cosmetologist may practice on a patient in a hospital, nursing home, convalescent home, or similar facility, or on a person requiring home care because of an illness or infirmity.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1217a Demonstration of product on face of customer.

Sec. 1217a. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent a salesperson from demonstrating a product on the face of a customer or potential customer, if direct or indirect compensation for the practice, other than the sale of the product, is not received nor expected from the customer or potential customer. "Demonstrating a product" means applying to the face of a customer or potential customer only as much of a product as is necessary to demonstrate its correct use.

History: Add. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1218 Cosmetology establishment and school of cosmetology; inspections.

Sec. 1218. (1) The department shall inspect each cosmetology establishment at least once annually. The department shall inspect each school of cosmetology or cosmetology establishment training apprentices at least twice annually.

(2) A representative of the department shall be allowed to enter and inspect, during regular business hours, a cosmetology establishment or school of cosmetology to determine whether the licensee is conforming to this article and the rules promulgated under this article.

(3) A representative of the department, when inspecting a cosmetology establishment or school of cosmetology, may require an individual working in the establishment or school to present identification in order to substantiate his or her identity as the holder of a posted license.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1997, Act 97, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997.

Popular name: Act 299

ARTICLE 13

339.1301 Definitions.

Sec. 1301. As used in this article:

(a) "Hearing aid" means an instrument or device designed for regular and constant use in or proximate to the human ear and represented as aiding or improving defective human hearing.

(b) "Hearing aid dealer" means an individual who engages in the sale or offering for sale at retail of a hearing aid.

(c) "Hearing aid salesperson" means an individual who engages in the sale or offering for sale at retail of a hearing aid and who is an employee of a hearing aid dealer.

(d) "Practice of selling or fitting a hearing aid" means the selection, adaptation, and sale of a hearing aid and includes the testing of hearing by means of an audiometer and other means for the sale of a hearing aid. The practice also includes the making of an impression for an ear mold.

(e) "Unethical conduct" means:

(i) Selling a hearing aid intended to be used by an individual 16 years of age or less without an otologic examination and approval by a physician and an audiologic evaluation and recommendation.

(ii) Canvassing from house to house or place of business either in person or by an agent for selling a hearing aid without prior referral or request.

(iii) Failing to properly and reasonably accept responsibility for the actions of a licensed trainee.

(iv) Offering, paying, causing to be paid, or inferring that a payment might be made, directly or indirectly, of money or other thing of value to an audiologist, otologist, physician, clinic, or other similar medical person or institution as a consideration for a referral by a medical person or institution or as a part of an agreement with a medical person or institution.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Compiler's note: For transfer of powers and duties of certain occupational functions, boards, and commissions from the Department of Licensing and Regulation to the Department of Commerce, see E.R.O. No. 1991-9, compiled at § 338.3501 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

For transfer of powers and duties of the board of hearing aid dealers from the department of commerce to the director of the department of consumer and industry services, and the abolishment of the board of hearing aid dealers, see E.R.O. No. 1996-2, compiled at § 445.2001 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1302 Person selling or offering for sale hearing aid at retail without license; employment of licensed hearing aid dealers and salespersons; filing list and statement; maintaining place of business at established physical location; branch office.

Sec. 1302. This article shall not prohibit a person from engaging in the business of selling or offering for sale a hearing aid at retail without a license, if the person employs only licensed hearing aid dealers and salespersons in the direct sale and fitting of the product. Each person shall file annually with the department a list of each licensed hearing aid dealer or salesperson directly or indirectly employed by the person and a statement on a form approved by the department that the person will submit to the rules promulgated under this article and the provisions of this article which the department considers applicable. A person engaging in the business of selling or offering for sale a hearing aid at retail shall maintain a place of business in this state which is an actual, established physical location from which the person conducts business and where each applicable book or record is maintained. A branch office of the person shall be under the personal direct supervision of a hearing aid dealer or hearing aid salesperson as qualified in section 1305.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1303 Board of hearing aid dealers; creation; qualifications of members.

Sec. 1303. (1) The board of hearing aid dealers is created. Six members shall be qualified hearing aid dealers who have been actively engaged in the sale of hearing aids for at least 3 years.

(2) Not more than 2 members of the board shall be employees of, franchised by, or associated exclusively with, the same hearing aid manufacturer.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1304 Hearing aid dealer or salesperson; licensing; list.

Sec. 1304. (1) The department shall issue a license as a hearing aid dealer or salesperson to each person it finds qualified under this article.

(2) Upon the request of a person, the department shall furnish a list of licensed hearing aid dealers.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1305 Hearing aid dealer or salesperson; license; application; qualifications of applicant; specialized educational course of training; accepting basic home study course in place of examination; waiver of examination.

Sec. 1305. (1) An individual wishing to sell or fit a hearing aid in connection with the sale of a hearing aid as a dealer shall make application to the department. An individual employed by a dealer as a hearing aid salesperson shall make application to the department.

(2) An applicant for a license as a hearing aid dealer shall be issued a license if the applicant is over 18 years of age, is of good moral character, is a graduate of an accredited high school or secondary school, has served as a licensed hearing aid salesperson for a period of 2 years under the direction and supervision of a licensed hearing aid dealer, and passes a written examination as prescribed by the department and the board.

(3) An applicant for a license as a hearing aid salesperson shall be issued a license if the applicant is at least 18 years of age, is of good moral character, is a graduate from an accredited high school or secondary school, successfully completes additional training and education as may be required by the department, passes a written examination as prescribed by the department and the board, and has served at least 6 months as a trainee licensed by the department.

(4) The department and the board shall encourage the establishment of a specialized educational course of training for an individual wishing to become a licensed hearing aid dealer or hearing aid salesperson.

(5) In place of the written examination provided in subsection (2), the department may accept successful completion of the basic home study course conducted by the national hearing aid society or may waive the examination provided for in subsection (2) when proof satisfactory to the department and the board is submitted showing that the applicant has successfully passed an examination given by the official hearing aid examining board in another state, if the examination and passing requirements at the time taken, were substantially equal to those required by the department.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989

Popular name: Act 299

339.1306 Repealed. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to renewal of license.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1307 Trainee license; conditions; transfer; revocation.

Sec. 1307. (1) The department may grant a trainee license to an applicant working for and under the direct supervision of a licensed dealer on the following conditions:

(a) The trainee license shall be valid for a 12-month period. A new trainee license may be issued by the board upon the filing of an application.

(b) The trainee license shall provide that the individual to whom it was issued shall work for and under the direction and supervision of a named licensed hearing aid dealer.

(2) The department may transfer a license of a trainee upon the filing of an application for a transfer.

(3) A trainee license is subject to revocation for the same reasons and in a similar manner as a regular license.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1308 Written examination.

Sec. 1308. The written examination provided for in section 1305 shall test the applicant's knowledge and shall be a practical demonstration of the potential seller's ability in giving a basic audiometric test, in taking an ear mold impression, and in following the prescribed rules in fitting and referral for otologic examination.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1309 Unethical or gross ignorance or inefficiency in sale or fitting of hearing aid; penalties.

Sec. 1309. A person shall be subject to the penalties set forth in article 6 who commits an act of unethical or gross ignorance or inefficiency in the sale of a hearing aid or in the fitting of a hearing aid in connection with the sale of the hearing aid.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

ARTICLE 14

339.1401-339.1406 Repealed. 1995, Act 183, Imd. Eff. Oct. 23, 1995.

Compiler's note: The repealed sections pertained to registration requirements for the practice of horology.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1407 Repealed. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to renewal of registration and apprenticeship certificate.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1408 Repealed. 1995, Act 183, Imd. Eff. Oct. 23, 1995.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to prohibited conduct and prescribed penalties.

Popular name: Act 299

ARTICLE 15

339.1501-339.1511 Repealed. 1988, Act 436, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989;—1995, Act 126, Eff. Jan. 1, 1996.

Compiler's note: The repealed sections pertained to marriage and family therapy.

Popular name: Act 299

ARTICLE 16

339.1601-339.1610 Repealed. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989;—2000, Act 11, Imd. Eff. Mar. 7, 2000.

Compiler's note: The repealed sections pertained to creation of board of examiners of social workers and registration requirements for certified social worker, social worker, or social work technician.

Popular name: Act 299

ARTICLE 17

339.1701-339.1707 Repealed. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989;—1995, Act 104, Imd. Eff. June 23, 1995.

Compiler's note: The repealed sections pertained licensing of myomassologists.

Popular name: Act 299

ARTICLE 18

339.1801 Definitions.

Sec. 1801. As used in this article:

(a) "Funeral establishment" means a place of business used in the care and preparation for burial or transportation of a dead human body or a place where a person represents that the person is engaged in the profession of undertaking or the practice of mortuary science.

(b) "Holder of a license for the practice of mortuary science" means a person who satisfactorily completes a course in mortuary science, who passes an examination prescribed in this article, serves the required resident training, and is issued a license for the practice of mortuary science.

(c) "Practice of embalming" means the disinfecting or preserving of a dead human body, entirely or in part, by the use of a chemical substance, fluid, or gas in the body or by the introduction of the chemical substance, fluid, or gas into the body by a vascular or hypodermic injection, or by direct application into an organ or cavity.

(d) "Practice of funeral directing" means engaging in or representing oneself as engaging in the supervising of the burial and disposal of a dead human body; maintaining a funeral establishment for the preparation, disposition, and care of a dead human body; or using, in connection with the user's name or funeral establishment, the word "funeral director", "funeral service professional", "undertaker", or "mortician", or any other title embodying the words "mortuary science" or otherwise implying that one is engaged as a funeral director.

(e) "Practice of mortuary science" means the practice of embalming or the practice of funeral directing, or both.

(f) "Resident trainee" means a person who is engaged in learning the practice of embalming or funeral directing or the practice of mortuary science under the instruction and personal supervision of a holder of a license for the practice of mortuary science in this state.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 2006, Act 300, Imd. Eff. July 20, 2006.

Compiler's note: For transfer of powers and duties of certain occupational functions, boards, and commissions from the Department of Licensing and Regulation to the Department of Commerce, see E.R.O. No. 1991-9, compiled at § 338.3501 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1802 Board of examiners in mortuary science; creation.

Sec. 1802. The board of examiners in mortuary science is created.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1803 Placing chemical on or in dead human body by unlicensed person as violation; article inapplicable to resident trainee; license required for practice of embalming.

Sec. 1803. The placing of a chemical on or in a dead human body by a person who is not the holder of a license for the practice of mortuary science is a violation of this article. This article shall not apply to a resident trainee working under the supervision of a holder of a license for the practice of mortuary science. A person who is engaged in the practice of embalming, or who professes to be engaged in that practice, or who represents that the person is an embalmer shall be the holder of a license for the practice of mortuary science.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1804 Funeral establishment; individuals required to be license holder for practice of mortuary science; use of name after death or retirement of member.

Sec. 1804. (1) An individual whose name appears in connection with that of a funeral establishment shall be considered as actively engaged in the practice of funeral directing or the practice of mortuary science and shall be the holder of a license for the practice of mortuary science. If a funeral establishment is a corporation or partnership, each active member of the corporation or partnership, together with each individual whose name appears or is used in connection with the name of the corporation or partnership, shall be the holder of a license for the practice of mortuary science.

(2) This article shall not prevent a funeral establishment from using or continuing to use an otherwise lawful corporate or partnership name after the death or retirement of a member if each active member or employee is properly licensed under this article.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1805 Authorized activities of licensee.

Sec. 1805. A person licensed under this article may disinfect or preserve a dead human body, entirely or in part, by the use of a chemical substance, fluid, or gas in the body of by the introduction of a chemical, substance, fluid, or gas into the body by a vascular or hypodermic injection, or by direct application into an organ or cavity in preparation for burial or disposal. The person may direct the burial or disposal of a dead human body and may maintain a funeral establishment for the preparation and disposition, or for the care of a dead human body and may, in connection with the person's name or the name of the funeral establishment use the words "funeral director", "undertaker", "mortician", "mortuary science", or a word of similar meaning as approved by the department.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1806 Practice of mortuary science; license; requirements; inspection; revocation or cancellation of license; reporting change in ownership or location; reciprocity.

Sec. 1806. (1) The department shall issue a license to engage in the practice of mortuary science to an individual who has served as a resident trainee for 1 year under the personal supervision and instruction of the holder of a license for the practice of mortuary science, has graduated from a 3-year course in mortuary science in an accredited school, college, or university, has satisfactorily passed the examination approved by the department and the board, and is of good moral character. The applicant may take the examination in 2 parts, 1 part after the completion of the prescribed education and 1 part after the completion of the prescribed education and the service of resident training. The department may waive a portion of the requirement of 1 year of resident training if the applicant has a baccalaureate degree from an accredited school, college, or university, which the department finds to be a satisfactory substitute for the resident training.

(2) The practice of mortuary science shall be practiced at a fixed place. A person shall not open or maintain a place for practice, or hold itself out as engaging in the practice of mortuary science unless an establishment license is granted by the department. The license is issued for a specific location only. The holder of a license for the practice of mortuary science may conduct a funeral in another licensed funeral establishment, or at a church, home, public hall, lodge room, or other fixed place or establishment owned by the person conforming to section 1809.

(3) A funeral establishment or a branch of a funeral establishment may be inspected by the department and shall meet and conform to section 1809 and to other lawful standards and requirements established by rule of the department in furtherance of this act. The department may revoke a license for failure to meet those requirements pursuant to the procedure set forth in this article. A change in the ownership or location of the funeral establishment automatically cancels its license. A change in ownership or location shall be immediately reported to the department.

(4) The department shall issue a mortuary science license to an individual holding a valid license in another state having substantially equal requirements to those existing in this state who has fulfilled all of the following:

(a) Applied for a license to practice in this state.

(b) Filed with the department a certified statement from the examining board of the state in which the applicant holds a license, showing the basis upon which the license was granted, and whether the license has been suspended, revoked, or limited by a state board.

(c) Passed an examination approved by the department and the board which tests the individual's knowledge of law relating to the practice of mortuary science in Michigan.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

Administrative rules: R 339.18901 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

339.1807 Holder of license for practice of mortuary science; registration with city or village registrar; transportation permit; receiving dead body for shipment or transportation; removal or shipping permit; shipping dead human body for anatomical purpose.

Sec. 1807. (1) The holder of a license for the practice of mortuary science shall register with the office of the registrar of each city or village in which the owner intends to practice. A transportation permit shall not be issued by the local registrar to a person who has not filed a registration card. A local registrar may grant a transportation permit to the holder of a license for the practice of mortuary science coming from beyond the jurisdiction of the registrar, upon the exhibition of a copy of the license to the registrar.

(2) A railway agent, express agent, baggage master, or conductor shall not receive the dead body of a person for shipment or transportation by railway or other public conveyance, to or from a point in this state or to a point outside of this state, unless the body is accompanied by a removal or shipping permit.

(3) This article shall not prevent the shipment of a dead human body intended for use for an anatomical purpose within this state if that body is designated by the shipper as intended for use for an anatomical purpose.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1808 Resident trainee; license; qualifications; service; notice; reports; statement; supervision.

Sec. 1808. (1) The department shall issue a license as a resident trainee to an individual who is of good moral character and possesses a high school diploma or its equivalent. Resident training shall be served only under the sponsorship and in the licensed funeral establishment of the holder of a license for the practice of mortuary science. When a resident trainee enters the employ of a person licensed under this article, the trainee immediately shall notify the department of the name and place of business of the person whose service the trainee has entered. If a resident trainee leaves the employ of the person whose service the trainee has entered, the person shall file with the department a notice showing the length of time the trainee has served as a resident trainee. If the resident trainee enters the employ of another person licensed under this article, the trainee immediately shall report the employment to the department. Resident training may be served after satisfactory completion of an accredited school or college, or professional instruction prescribed by the department and the board.

(2) A resident trainee licensed as provided in this section shall be required to report to the department semiannually on January 15 and July 15 upon a form provided by the department, showing the work which the trainee completed during the 6 months preceding the first of the month in which the report is made. The data contained in the report shall be certified to as its correctness by the licensee under whom the trainee has served during that period.

(3) Before a resident trainee shall be eligible to engage in the practice of mortuary science, the trainee shall present, in connection with the other evidence required by this article, a statement from each holder of a license to practice mortuary science under whom the trainee has trained, showing that the trainee has embalmed for burial or shipment at least 25 dead human bodies, or has assisted the holder of a license for the practice of mortuary science in supervising the preparation of 25 dead human bodies for burial or transportation during the period of resident training. A resident trainee shall meet other training or requirements as may be required by rules of the department and the board.

(4) Not more than 1 resident trainee shall be supervised by a licensee. The supervisor for a trainee shall be actively connected with a funeral establishment.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989

Popular name: Act 299

339.1809 Funeral establishment; operation by license holder; displaying name of licensee; registration of owner's name; revocation of license; operation of branch establishment; inspection of premises; preparation room and equipment; compliance.

Sec. 1809. (1) A funeral establishment shall be operated by a person who is the holder of a license for the practice of mortuary science. The establishment shall have conspicuously displayed at its entrance the name of the person licensed to conduct the establishment. The name of the person owning the funeral establishment shall be registered with the department. Failure to make full and complete disclosure of the owners shall be grounds for the revocation of the establishment license.

(2) A person whose license has been revoked under this article shall not operate either directly or indirectly or hold an interest in a funeral establishment. This subsection shall not prohibit a person whose license has been revoked from leasing property owned by the person for use as a funeral establishment if the person does not participate in the control or profit of the funeral establishment otherwise than as a lessor of the premises for a fixed rental not dependent upon earnings.

(3) A branch establishment shall be operated by a person who is the holder of a license for the practice of mortuary science.

(4) The department and the board may inspect the premises in which funeral directing is conducted or where embalming is practiced or where an applicant proposes to practice.

(5) A funeral establishment shall contain a preparation room equipped with tile, cement, or composition floor and necessary drainage and ventilation, and contain each necessary instrument or supply for the preparation and embalming of a dead human body for burial, transportation, or other disposition.

(6) A branch establishment shall comply with each requirement or rule relating to a funeral establishment.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1810 Prohibited conduct; penalties; rules; training employees.

Sec. 1810. (1) A person shall be subject to the penalties of article 6 if the person commits 1 of the following:

(a) Solicitation of a dead human body by a licensed person or an agent, assistant, representative, employee, or person acting on behalf and with the knowledge and consent, express or implied, of the licensed person,

whether the solicitation occurs after death or while death is impending; or the procuring or allowing directly or indirectly of a person to call upon an institution or individual by whose influence a dead human body may be turned over to the licensed person or funeral establishment.

(b) Procuring a person known as capper, steerer, or solicitor to obtain funeral directing or embalming; or allowing or permitting a capper, steerer, or solicitor to obtain funeral directing or embalming for a licensed person or funeral establishment.

(c) The direct or indirect payment or offer of payment of a commission by a licensed person or an agent, representative, assistant, or employee of the licensed person for the purpose of securing business.

(d) Aiding or abetting an unlicensed person to engage in the practice of funeral directing or embalming.

(e) Using profane, indecent, or obscene language in the presence of a dead human body, or within the immediate hearing of the family or relatives of a deceased, whose body has not yet been interred or otherwise disposed of.

(f) Solicitation or acceptance by a licensed person of a commission or bonus or rebate in consideration of recommending or causing a dead human body to be disposed of in a crematory, mausoleum, or cemetery.

(g) Using a casket or part of a casket which has been previously used as a receptacle for, or in connection with, the burial or other disposition of a dead human body.

(h) A violation of a state law or municipal or county ordinance or regulation affecting the handling, custody, care or transportation of a dead human body.

(i) Refusing to promptly surrender the custody of a dead human body, upon the express order of the person lawfully entitled to the custody.

(j) Failure to secure a permit for removal or burial of a dead human body before interment or disposal.

(k) Obtaining possession or embalming a dead human body without first being expressly directed or authorized to do so by a relative of the deceased person or a person entitled to custody.

(l) Knowingly making a false statement on a certificate of death.

(m) Removing or embalming a dead human body if there is information indicating crime or violence in connection with the cause of death, unless permission of the county medical examiner has first been obtained.

(n) If a public officer or employee, an official of a public institution, convalescent home, private nursing home, maternity home, public or private hospital, physician or surgeon, or any other person having a professional relationship with a decedent or county medical examiner or other public official having temporary custody of the decedent, sending or causing to be sent to a person or establishment licensed under this article the remains of a deceased person without having first made inquiry as to the desires of the person with authority over the disposal of the remains of the decedent under section 3206 of the estates and protected individuals code, 1998 PA 386, MCL 700.3206, and of the person who may be chargeable with the funeral expenses of the decedent. If a person with authority over the disposal of the remains of the decedent under section 3206 of the estates and protected individuals code, 1998 PA 386, MCL 700.3206, is found, the person's authority and directions shall govern the disposal of the remains of the decedent.

(o) If a licensee, receiving remains in violation of the requirements of subdivision (n) and making a charge for a service in connection with the remains before the delivery of the remains as stipulated by the person with authority over the disposal of the remains of the decedent under section 3206 of the estates and protected individuals code, 1998 PA 386, MCL 700.3206. This subdivision shall not prevent a person or establishment licensed under this article from charging and being reimbursed for services rendered in connection with the removal of the remains of a deceased person in case of accidental or violent death, and rendering necessary services required until the person with authority over the disposal of the remains of the decedent under section 3206 of the estates and protected individuals code, 1998 PA 386, MCL 700.3206, or the person who is chargeable with the funeral expenses is notified.

(p) If a funeral establishment or a licensee, entering upon an agreement, directly or indirectly, in which the practice of embalming or funeral directing is to be rendered in consideration for the funeral establishment, licensed person or an agent, assistant, or representative of the establishment or licensed person, being designated as beneficiary in an insurance policy or certificate. This subdivision does not govern or limit the authority of a personal representative, trustee, or other person who has a fiduciary relationship with the deceased.

(q) Failure to comply with part 138 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.13801 to 333.13831.

(2) The department, in consultation with the director of public health, shall promulgate rules to prescribe training standards for licensees and nonlicensees who handle medical waste in a funeral establishment.

(3) A licensee who owns or operates a funeral establishment shall train his or her employees pursuant to the rules promulgated under subsection (2).

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1990, Act 15, Eff. May 28, 1990;—Am. 2006, Act 300, Imd. Eff. July 20, 2006.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1811 Purchase of vault or similar receptacle as condition to burial prohibited; discrimination; right to require vault not impaired.

Sec. 1811. (1) The purchase of a vault or similar receptacle designed or intended to enclose or receive a casket, coffin, or other similar container from a particular individual, partnership, association, or corporation shall not be required as a condition to burial in a cemetery in this state. There shall not be a discrimination by price, burial fee, or otherwise by reason of a failure to purchase the vault or similar receptacle from or under the direction of the cemetery or the owner of the cemetery.

(2) This section shall not limit the right of a cemetery to require the use of a vault in a burial in the cemetery.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.1812 Owning or conducting cemetery or burial ground and owning or maintaining funeral establishment prohibited; exception; owning or conducting funeral establishment on property owned or leased by cemetery prohibited; owner of private burial ground owning or maintaining funeral establishment.

Sec. 1812. (1) An individual, partnership, association, municipal corporation, body politic, or corporation which owns or conducts, either directly or indirectly, a cemetery or burial ground in this state shall not own, manage, supervise, operate, or maintain, either directly or indirectly, a funeral establishment, or permit an officer, agent, or employee to own or maintain a funeral establishment. This subsection shall not apply to an elected official of a city, village, township, or county who serves as an ex officio member of a local cemetery board as a result of holding that office.

(2) An individual, partnership, association, municipal corporation, body politic, or corporation which owns or conducts a cemetery in this state shall not allow a funeral establishment to be owned or conducted on property owned or leased by the cemetery and used for cemetery purposes or designated as a cemetery.

(3) This section shall not prohibit the owner of a private burial ground used for the interment of the owner's family or the owner's descendants to own or maintain a funeral establishment under this article.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

ARTICLE 19

339.1901-339.1910 Repealed. 2001, Act 139, Imd. Eff. Oct. 26, 2001.

Compiler's note: The repealed sections pertained to nursing home administrator's license.

Popular name: Act 299

ARTICLE 20

339.2001 Definitions.

Sec. 2001. As used in this article:

(a) "Architect" means a person who, by reason of knowledge of mathematics, the physical sciences, and the principles of architectural design, acquired by professional education and practical experience, is qualified to engage in the practice of architecture.

(b) "Firm" means a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or limited liability company through which a person licensed under this article offers or provides a service to the public.

(c) "Person" means a natural person notwithstanding section 105(5).

(d) "Person in responsible charge" means a person licensed under this article who determines technical questions of design and policy; advises the client; supervises and is in responsible charge of the work of subordinates; is the person whose professional skill and judgment are embodied in the plans, designs, plats, surveys, and advice involved in the services; and who supervises the review of material and completed phases of construction.

(e) "Practice of architecture" means professional services, such as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design, or review of material and completed phases of work in construction, alteration, or repair in connection with a public or private structure, building, equipment, works, or project if the professional service requires the application of a principle of architecture or architectural design.

(f) "Practice of professional surveying" means providing professional services such as consultation, investigation, testimony, evaluation, planning, mapping, assembling, and interpreting reliable scientific measurements and information relative to the location, size, shape, or physical features of the earth, improvements on the earth, the space above the earth, or any part of the earth, and the utilization and development of these facts and interpretations into an orderly survey map, plan, report, description, or project. The practice of professional surveying includes all of the following:

(i) Land surveying that is the surveying of an area for its correct determination or description for its conveyance, or for the establishment or reestablishment of a land boundary and the designing or design coordination of the plotting of land and the subdivision of land.

(ii) Geodetic surveying that includes surveying for determination of the size and shape of the earth both horizontally and vertically and the precise positioning of points on the earth utilizing angular and linear measurements through spatially oriented spherical geometry.

(iii) Utilizing and managing land information systems through establishment of datums and local coordinate systems and points of reference.

(iv) Engineering and architectural surveying for design and construction layout of infrastructure.

(v) Cartographic surveying for making maps, including topographic and hydrographic mapping.

(g) "Practice of professional engineering" means professional services, such as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design, or review of material and completed phases of work in construction, alteration, or repair in connection with a public or private utility, structure, building, machine, equipment, process, work, or project, if the professional service requires the application of engineering principles or data.

(h) "Principal" means a sole proprietor, partner, the president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, or director of a corporation, or a member or manager of a limited liability company.

(i) "Professional engineer" means a person who, by reason of knowledge of mathematics, the physical sciences, and the principles of engineering, acquired by professional education and practical experience, is qualified to engage in the practice of professional engineering.

(j) "Professional surveyor" means a person who, by reason of knowledge of law, mathematics, physical sciences, and techniques of measuring acquired by professional education and practical experience, is qualified to engage in the practice of professional surveying.

(k) "Services" means professional service offered or provided by an architect in the practice of architecture, a professional engineer in the practice of professional engineering, or a professional surveyor in the practice of professional surveying.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1992, Act 103, Eff. Sept. 1, 1992;—Am. 1997, Act 122, Imd. Eff. Nov. 3, 1997;—Am. 1998, Act 218, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1998.

Compiler's note: For transfer of powers and duties of certain occupational functions, boards, and commissions from the Department of Licensing and Regulation to the Department of Commerce, see E.R.O. No. 1991-9, compiled at § 338.3501 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2002 Boards of architects, professional engineers, and professional surveyors; creation; membership; terms; resignation, disability, or removal for cause.

Sec. 2002. (1) The boards of architects, of professional engineers, and of professional surveyors are created.

(2) The board of architects consists of 5 architects, 1 professional engineer who is a member of the board of professional engineers, and 1 professional surveyor who is a member of the board of professional surveyors. Two members of the board shall represent the general public.

(3) The board of professional engineers consists of 5 professional engineers, 1 architect who is a member of the board of architects, and 1 professional surveyor who is a member of the board of professional surveyors. Two members of the board shall represent the general public.

(4) The board of professional surveyors consists of 5 professional surveyors, 1 professional engineer who is a member of the board of professional engineers, and 1 architect who is a member of the board of architects. Two members of the board shall represent the general public.

(5) Of the initial members of the board of architects, the terms of 3 of the members, including 2 of the members who are licensed architects and 1 of the members representing the general public, shall be 4 years; the term of 1 of the members who is a licensed architect shall be 3 years; the term of 1 of the members who is a licensed architect shall be 2 years; and the terms of 2 of the members, including 1 of the members who is a licensed architect and 1 of the members of the general public, shall be 1 year. The term of the member who is a licensed professional engineer shall coincide with that member's term on the board of professional engineers. The term of the member who is a licensed professional surveyor shall coincide with that member's

term on the board of professional surveyors.

(6) Of the initial members of the board of professional engineers, the terms of 3 of the members, including 2 of the members who are licensed professional engineers and 1 of the members representing the general public, shall be 4 years; the term of 1 of the members who is a licensed professional engineer shall be 3 years; the term of 1 of the members who is a licensed professional engineer shall be 2 years; and the terms of 2 of the members, including 1 of the members who is a licensed professional engineer and 1 of the members of the general public shall be 1 year. The term of the member who is a licensed architect shall coincide with that member's term on the board of architects. The term of the member who is a licensed professional surveyor shall coincide with that member's term on the board of professional surveyors.

(7) Of the initial members of the board of professional surveyors, the terms of 3 of the members, including 2 of the members who are licensed professional surveyors and 1 of the members representing the general public, shall be 4 years; the term of 1 of the members who is a licensed professional surveyor shall be 3 years; the term of 1 of the members who is a licensed professional surveyor shall be 2 years; and the terms of 2 of the members, including 1 of the members who is a licensed professional surveyor and 1 of the members of the general public, shall be 1 year. The term of the member who is a licensed professional engineer shall coincide with that member's term on the board of professional engineers. The term of the member who is a licensed architect shall coincide with that member's term on the board of architects.

(8) A licensee who serves on more than 1 board created under this article, and who resigns, is disabled, or is removed for cause by the governor from the board under which he or she is licensed, shall no longer represent that board on any other board created under this article.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1992, Act 103, Eff. Sept. 1, 1992

Popular name: Act 299

339.2003 Joint meetings of boards.

Sec. 2003. A joint meeting of the boards created by this article shall be held at least once annually at a time and place determined by the department. Two or more of the boards created by this article may meet jointly at the call of the chairperson of a board created by this article.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2004 Architect, professional engineer, and land surveyor; licensing requirements.

Sec. 2004. (1) In order to be licensed as an architect, an individual shall meet all of the following:

(a) The requirements prescribed in section 2005(1).

(b) Pass an examination which tests the applicant's qualifications to practice architecture or provide equivalent proof of qualification acceptable to the department and the board.

(c) Be of good moral character.

(2) In order to be licensed as a professional engineer, an individual shall meet all of the following:

(a) The requirements prescribed in section 2005(2).

(b) Pass the engineering fundamentals and professional practice examinations or provide equivalent proof of qualification to practice professional engineering acceptable to the department and the board.

(c) Be of good moral character.

(3) In order to be licensed as a land surveyor, an individual shall meet all of the following:

(a) The requirements prescribed in section 2005(3).

(b) Pass the land surveying fundamentals and professional practice examinations or provide equivalent proof of qualification to practice land surveying acceptable to the department and the board.

(c) Be of good moral character.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989

Popular name: Act 299

339.2005 Architect, professional engineer, and professional surveyor; examination; requirements; frequency and results of examination; individual with mental or physical disability; completion of requirements for licensure.

Sec. 2005. (1) To be examined as an architect, an applicant shall meet all of the following requirements:

(a) Provide documentation of not less than 8 years of professional experience in architectural work satisfactory to the board of architects, including not more than 6 years of education.

(b) Provide evidence of completion of a first professional degree or further degree in architecture satisfactory to the board of architects.

(c) Provide not less than 5 references, 3 of which shall be references from licensed architects who have personal knowledge of the applicant's professional experience.

(2) In order to be examined as a professional engineer, an individual shall meet all of the following requirements for admission to the professional practice examination:

(a) Provide documentation of not less than 8 years of professional experience in engineering work acceptable to the board of professional engineers, including not more than 6 years of education.

(b) Provide evidence of completion of a baccalaureate degree in engineering from an accredited program or its equivalent, as determined by the board of professional engineers.

(c) Provide not less than 5 references, 3 of which shall be from professional engineers who have personal knowledge of the applicant's professional experience.

(3) In order to be examined as a professional surveyor, an individual shall meet all of the following requirements:

(a) For admission to the professional surveying fundamentals examination, an applicant shall provide an affidavit stating that a degree acceptable to the board shall be completed not later than 6 months after the date of the examination.

(b) For admission to the professional practice examination, an applicant shall provide all of the following:

(i) Documentation of not less than 8 years of professional experience in professional surveying satisfactory to the board of professional surveyors, including not more than 5 years of education.

(ii) Evidence of completion of a degree in professional surveying or a related degree with professional surveying courses acceptable to the board of professional surveyors.

(iii) Not less than 5 references, 3 of which shall be from licensed professional surveyors who have personal knowledge of the applicant's professional experience.

(4) The examination required by this article shall be given at least once a year.

(5) An examinee shall be notified in writing of the examinee's results on each part of the examination.

(6) Notwithstanding section 316(3), an individual with a mental or physical disability may be tested using special equipment, facilities, or assistance. However, the examination shall not be varied in form, content, or the format in which answers are submitted.

(7) All requirements for licensure shall be completed within 10 years after receipt of the application by the department. If the requirements are not completed within the 10-year period, the application shall be void.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989;—Am. 1992, Act 103, Eff. Sept. 1, 1992;—Am. 1998, Act 90, Imd. Eff. May 13, 1998.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2006 Repealed. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to application for licensure.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2007 Seal.

Sec. 2007. A licensee, upon being licensed, shall obtain a seal authorized by the appropriate board and bearing the licensee's name and the legend indicating either "licensed architect", "licensed professional engineer", or "licensed professional surveyor". However, a seal existing on the effective date of the 1991 amendatory act that amended this section with the legend "registered architect", "registered professional engineer", "registered land surveyor", or "licensed land surveyor" is acceptable if a seal is required under state law. A plan, specification, plat, or report issued by a licensee shall be sealed when filed with a public authority. A document shall not be sealed after the license of the licensee named on the document has expired or is suspended or revoked unless the license is renewed, reinstated, or reissued.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1992, Act 103, Eff. Sept. 1, 1992.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2008 Sealing documents requiring governmental agency approval or record; projects involving overlapping of architecture and engineering professions; sealing documents not prepared by licensee prohibited.

Sec. 2008. (1) A plan, plat, drawing, map, and the title sheet of specifications, an addendum, bulletin, or report or, if a bound copy is submitted, the index sheets of a plan, specification, or report, if prepared by a licensee and required to be submitted to a governmental agency for approval or record, shall carry the embossed or printed seal of the person in responsible charge.

Rendered Wednesday, October 04, 2006

Page 65 Michigan Compiled Laws Complete Through PA 376, and 380, 386, 388-390, 394, 396, 407, 410, and 411 of 2006

(2) If the overlapping of the professions of architecture and engineering is involved in a project, a licensed architect or licensed professional engineer who seals the plans, drawings, specifications, and reports may perform services in the field of the other practice if the services are incidental to the architectural or engineering project as a whole.

(3) A licensee shall not seal a plan, drawing, map, plat, report, specification, or other document not prepared by the licensee or under supervision of the licensee as the person in responsible charge.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2009 Renewal of license; requirement.

Sec. 2009. A demonstration of continuing professional competence shall be required for renewal of a license.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2010 Firm; practice of architecture, professional engineering, or professional surveying; approval of nonlicensed principal and principal's firm; report; person in responsible charge at each place of business; exception.

Sec. 2010. (1) A firm may engage in the practice of architecture, professional engineering, or professional surveying in this state, if not less than 2/3 of the principals of the firm are licensees.

(2) However, a nonlicensed principal and the principal's firm shall apply for and receive an approval from the department to engage in the practice of architecture, professional engineering, or professional surveying, if the conduct of the firm and its principals comply with rules promulgated by the department.

(3) Upon request by the department, a firm shall report to the department the names and addresses of its principals, persons in responsible charge, unlicensed principals, and any other information the department considers necessary.

(4) A firm shall employ a person in responsible charge in the field of services offered at each place of business in this state where services are offered by the firm, except at a field office which provides only a review of construction.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1992, Act 103, Eff. Sept. 1, 1992.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2011 Construction of public work involving architecture or professional engineering; requirements; exception.

Sec. 2011. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), the state or a county, city, township, village, school district, or other political subdivision of this state shall not engage in the construction of a public work involving the practice of architecture or professional engineering unless all of the following requirements are met:

(a) The plans and specifications and estimates have been prepared by a licensed architect or licensed professional engineer.

(b) The review of the materials used and completed phases of construction is made under the direct supervision of a licensed architect or licensed professional engineer.

(c) Each survey of land on which the public work has been or is to be constructed is made under the supervision of a licensed professional surveyor.

(2) This section does not apply to a public work for which the contemplated expenditure for the completed project is less than \$15,000.00.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1992, Act 103, Eff. Sept. 1, 1992.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2012 Persons exempted.

Sec. 2012. (1) The following persons are exempt from the requirements of this article:

(a) A professional engineer employed by a railroad or other interstate corporation, whose employment and practice is confined to the property of the corporation.

(b) A designer of a manufactured product, if the manufacturer of the product assumes responsibility for the quality of the product.

(c) An owner doing architectural, engineering, or surveying work upon or in connection with the construction of a building on the owner's property for the owner's own use to which employees and the

public are not generally to have access.

(d) A person not licensed under this article who is planning, designing, or directing the construction of a detached 1- and 2-family residence building not exceeding 3,500 square feet in calculated floor area. For purposes of this subdivision, detached 1- and 2-family residence building does not include an adult foster care home licensed under the adult foster care facility licensing act, 1979 PA 218, MCL 400.701 to 400.737.

(e) A person who is licensed to engage in the practice of architecture, professional engineering, or professional surveying in another state while temporarily in this state to present a proposal for services.

(2) As used in this section:

(a) "Calculated floor area" means that portion of the total gross area measured to the outside surfaces of exterior walls intended to be habitable space.

(b) "Habitable space" means space in a building used for living, sleeping, eating, or cooking. Habitable space does not include a heater or utility room, a crawl space, a basement, an attic, a garage, an open porch, a balcony, a terrace, a court, a deck, a bathroom, a toilet room, a closet, a hallway, a storage space, and other similar spaces not used for living, sleeping, eating, or cooking.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1992, Act 103, Eff. Sept. 1, 1992;—Am. 2002, Act 495, Imd. Eff. July 3, 2002.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2013 Issuing license to person holding certificate of qualification or registration of another state or national council; equivalency; temporary license prohibited; review of application of individual seeking relicensure or reinstatement.

Sec. 2013. (1) The department, upon application, shall issue a license to a person who holds an appropriate certificate of qualification or registration issued by proper authority of a board of registration examiners of another state or national council acceptable to the department and the board, if the requirements for the registration of architects, professional engineers, or professional surveyors under which the certificate of qualification or registration was issued are determined to be equivalent by the appropriate board. A board under this article shall not issue a temporary license as provided under section 213.

(2) The appropriate board shall review the application of an individual who seeks relicensure or reinstatement 3 or more years after the expiration of the individual's most recent license if the individual does not meet the requirements for licensure in force at the time of application for relicensure or reinstatement.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989;—Am. 1992, Act 103, Eff. Sept. 1, 1992.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2014 Prohibited conduct; penalties.

Sec. 2014. A person is subject to the penalties set forth in article 6 who commits 1 of the following:

(a) Uses the term "architect", "professional engineer", "land surveyor", "professional surveyor", or a similar term in connection with the person's name unless the person is licensed in the appropriate practice under this article.

(b) Presents or attempts to use as the person's own the license or seal of another.

(c) Attempts to use an expired, suspended, or revoked license.

(d) Uses the words "architecture", "professional engineering", "land surveying", "professional surveying", or a similar term in a firm name without authorization by the appropriate board.

(e) Submits to a public official of this state or a political subdivision of this state for approval, a permit or a plan for filing as a public record, a specification, a report, or a land survey that does not bear 1 or more seals of a licensee as required by this article. This subdivision does not apply to a public work costing less than \$15,000.00 or a residential building containing not more than 3,500 square feet of calculated floor area. As used in this subdivision, "calculated floor area" means that term as defined in section 2012(2)(a).

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1992, Act 103, Imd. Eff. Sept. 1, 1992;—Am. 2002, Act 495, Imd. Eff. July 3, 2002.

Popular name: Act 229

ARTICLE 21

339.2101 Definitions.

Sec. 2101. As used in this article:

(a) "Forester" means a person who, by reason of his or her knowledge of the natural sciences, mathematics, and the principles of forestry, acquired by forestry education and practical experience, is qualified to engage

in the practice of professional forestry.

(b) "Practice of professional forestry" means professional forestry services, including consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, or responsible supervision of forestry interns or forest technicians when the professional service requires the application of forestry principles and techniques.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Compiler's note: For transfer of powers and duties of certain occupational functions, boards, and commissions from the Department of Licensing and Regulation to the Department of Commerce, see E.R.O. No. 1991-9, compiled at § 338.3501 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

For transfer of powers and duties of the board of foresters from the department of commerce to the director of the department of consumer and industry services, and the abolishment of the board of foresters, see E.R.O. No. 1996-2, compiled at § 445.2001 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2102 Board of foresters; creation; qualifications of members.

Sec. 2102. A board of foresters is created. A member of the board representing foresters shall have been engaged in the practice of professional forestry for at least 3 years.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2103 Certificate of registration as forester; qualifications.

Sec. 2103. A person shall receive a certificate of registration as a forester if the person graduates from an accredited university or college, has 2 or more years of experience in forestry work, and is of good moral character.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2104 Repealed. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to application for registration.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2105 Plan, map, specification, report or estimate; indorsement by registered forester.

Sec. 2105. A plan, map, specification, or report issued by a registered forester shall be indorsed with his or her name and certificate of registration number during the life of the certificate of registration. A registered forester shall not indorse a plan, specification, estimate, or map unless the registered forester actually prepared the plan, specification, estimate, or map or was in the actual charge of the preparation of the plan, specification, estimate, or map.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2106 Repealed. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to renewal of certificate of registration.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2107 Registering applicant who is legally authorized forester in another state or country; equivalent requirements.

Sec. 2107. The department shall register an applicant who is a legally authorized forester in another state or country if the requirements of the state or country are considered by the board to be equivalent to the requirements of registration in this state.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2108 Use of title "registered forester."

Sec. 2108. A person shall not use the title "registered forester" unless he or she is registered under this article.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

ARTICLE 22

339.2201 Definitions.

Sec. 2201. As used in this article:

(a) "Landscape architect" means a person qualified to practice landscape architecture as provided in this article.

(b) "Practice of landscape architecture" means:

(i) The performance of professional services such as consultation, investigation, research, planning, design, or responsible field observation in connection with the development of land areas where, and to the extent that the dominant purpose of the services is the preservation, enhancement, or determination of proper land uses, natural land resources, ground cover and planting, naturalistic and aesthetic values, the settings and approaches to structures or other improvements, natural drainage, and the consideration and determination of inherent problems of the land relating to erosion, use and stress, blight, or other hazards.

(ii) The location and arrangement of tangible objects and features incidental and necessary to the purposes outlined in this article.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Compiler's note: For transfer of powers and duties of certain occupational functions, boards, and commissions from the Department of Licensing and Regulation to the Department of Commerce, see E.R.O. No. 1991-9, compiled at § 338.3501 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2202 Performing services described in § 339.2201(b)(i); construction of article.

Sec. 2202. (1) This article shall not preclude a registered landscape architect from performing any of the services described in section 2201(b)(i) in connection with the settings, approaches, or environment for buildings, structures, or facilities.

(2) This article shall not be construed as authorizing a landscape architect to engage in the practice of architecture, engineering, or land surveying as defined in article 20.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2203 Board of landscape architects; creation.

Sec. 2203. The board of landscape architects is created.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2204 Applicant for registration as landscape architect; qualifications.

Sec. 2204. An applicant for registration as a landscape architect shall be of good moral character and shall pass a written examination developed by the department and the board. In addition, each applicant shall have had not less than 7 years of training and experience in the actual practice of landscape architecture. Satisfactory completion of each year up to 5 years of an accredited course in landscape architecture in an accredited school shall be considered as equivalent to a year of experience.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2205 Completion of requirements for registration.

Sec. 2205. All requirements for registration shall be completed within 10 years after receipt of the application by the department. If the requirements are not completed within the 10-year period, the application shall be void.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2206, 339.2207 Repealed. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Compiler's note: The repealed sections pertained to reexaminations and renewals.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2208 Registration on individual basis.

Sec. 2208. Registration under this article shall be on an individual basis. The department shall not register a partnership, association, corporation, or a public agency under this article.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2209 Issuing registration without examination to applicant registered or licensed in another state or country; equivalency.

Sec. 2209. The department may issue a registration without examination to an applicant who is legally registered or licensed as a landscape architect in any other state or country whose requirements for registration or licensure are at least substantially equivalent to the requirements of this state.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2210 Seal; plans, specifications, and reports filed with public authority; unlawful indorsement; penalties.

Sec. 2210. (1) Each landscape architect shall have a seal, approved by the department and the board, which shall contain the name of the landscape architect, the serial number of his or her certificate of registration and the legend “landscape architect, state of Michigan” and other words or figures as the department considers necessary. Plans, specifications, and reports prepared by the landscape architect or under his or her supervision shall be stamped with his or her seal when filed with a public authority.

(2) A landscape architect who indorses a document with his or her seal while his or her certificate of registration is not in full force and effect, or who indorses a document which the landscape architect did not actually prepare or supervise the preparation, is subject to the penalties prescribed in article 6.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2211 Using or advertising certain titles or descriptions.

Sec. 2211. A person shall not use or advertise any title or description tending to convey the impression that he or she is a landscape architect unless he or she is registered as provided in this article. This article does not restrict the use of the titles “landscape gardener”, “landscape contractor”, “landscape designer”, or “landscape nursery man”.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

ARTICLE 23

339.2301 Definitions.

Sec. 2301. As used in this article:

(a) “Community” means a village, city, township, county, any other political subdivision of this state, this state, or a combination of those political entities, not including a state supported college, university, or institution.

(b) “Community planner” means a person qualified to prepare comprehensive community plans under this article.

(c) “Comprehensive community plan” means a unified document of text, charts, graphics, or maps, or combination of texts, charts, graphics, or maps, designed to portray general, long-range proposals for the arrangement of land uses and which is intended primarily to guide government policy toward achieving orderly and coordinated development of the entire community.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Compiler's note: For transfer of powers and duties of certain occupational functions, boards, and commissions from the Department of Licensing and Regulation to the Department of Commerce, see E.R.O. No. 1991-9, compiled at § 338.3501 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

For transfer of powers and duties of the board of professional community planners from the department of commerce to the director of the department of consumer and industry services, and the abolishment of the board of professional community planners, see E.R.O. No. 1996-2, compiled at § 445.2001 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2302 Board of professional community planners; creation.

Sec. 2302. A board of professional community planners is created.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2303 Use of title “community planner.”

Sec. 2303. Only a person registered under this article may use the title "community planner".

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2304 Community planner; preparation of comprehensive community plan; registration of individuals only; engaging in practice of architecture, engineering, or land surveying.

Sec. 2304. (1) A community planner may engage in the preparation of the comprehensive community plan including the preparation of planning studies which assist in the preparation or the implementation of the comprehensive community plan.

(2) Only individuals shall be registered under this article.

(3) A community planner shall not engage in the practice of architecture, engineering, or land surveying as defined in article 20, unless licensed under that article as an architect, professional engineer, or land surveyor.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2305 Seal.

Sec. 2305. A community planner shall place a seal upon the work of the community planner or the planning work for which the community planner is responsible. The seal shall bear the community planner's name.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2306 Applicant for registration as community planner; requirements; 2-stage examination; completion of requirements for registration.

Sec. 2306. (1) The department shall issue a registration to an individual applying for registration as a community planner who meets all of the following requirements:

(a) Has passed an examination approved by the department and the board.

(b) Is of good moral character.

(c) Has had not less than 6 years of planning experience in the type of work necessary to the preparation or implementation of comprehensive community plans, not less than 2 years of which shall have been in the United States. However, only 2 years of planning experience is mandatory. A maximum waiver of 4 years may be allowed for 1 degree only as follows:

(i) Doctorate or master's degree in planning, 4 years' credit.

(ii) Bachelor's degree in planning, 3 years' credit.

(iii) Doctorate or master's degree in a related field including architecture, landscape architecture, civil engineering, sociology, economics, geography, political science, or public administration, 3 years' credit.

(iv) Any other degree in a related field, 2 years' credit.

(2) The department may permit the applicant to take the prescribed examination in 2 stages. The stages are as follows:

(a) The first stage of the examination may be taken after the applicant has 3 years of experience credit which may be based on a degree listed in subsection (1)(c).

(b) The second stage of the examination shall be given only after the applicant meets the requirements of subsection (1)(c). The second stage shall test the applicant's ability to apply the applicant's training and knowledge to practical problems in the profession and shall further test the applicant's understanding of the applicant's professional responsibilities.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2)(a), all requirements for registration shall be completed within 10 years after receipt of the application by the department. If the requirements are not completed within the 10-year period, the application shall be void.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2307 Certificate of registration; notice of expiration.

Sec. 2307. The department shall notify each person registered under this article of the date of expiration of the person's certificate of registration. The notice shall be mailed to the latest address on file with the department at least 1 month in advance of the date of expiration of the certificate of registration.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2308 Repealed. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to application for registration.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2309 Certificate of registration; issuance as evidence of rights and privileges; seal.

Sec. 2309. (1) The issuance of a certificate of registration under this article shall be evidence that the person named on the certificate of registration is entitled to all the rights and privileges of a community planner while the certificate of registration remains valid.

(2) Each person registered under this article shall obtain a seal of the design authorized by the board, bearing the person's name and the words "community planner".

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2310 Registering holder of valid certificate of qualification or registration issued by another state.

Sec. 2310. Upon application, the department shall register an individual as a community planner if the individual holds a valid certificate of qualification or registration issued by a state in which the requirements for the registration of community planners and under which the certificate of qualification or registration was issued, as determined by the department, do not conflict with this article.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

ARTICLE 24

339.2401 Definitions.

Sec. 2401. As used in this article:

(a) "Residential builder" means a person engaged in the construction of a residential structure or a combination residential and commercial structure who, for a fixed sum, price, fee, percentage, valuable consideration, or other compensation, other than wages for personal labor only, undertakes with another or offers to undertake or purports to have the capacity to undertake with another for the erection, construction, replacement, repair, alteration, or an addition to, subtraction from, improvement, wrecking of, or demolition of, a residential structure or combination residential and commercial structure; a person who manufactures, assembles, constructs, deals in, or distributes a residential or combination residential and commercial structure which is prefabricated, preassembled, precut, packaged, or shell housing; or a person who erects a residential structure or combination residential and commercial structure except for the person's own use and occupancy on the person's property.

(b) "Residential maintenance and alteration contractor" means a person who, for a fixed sum, price, fee, percentage, valuable consideration, or other compensation, other than wages for personal labor only, undertakes with another for the repair, alteration, or an addition to, subtraction from, improvement of, wrecking of, or demolition of a residential structure or combination residential and commercial structure, or building of a garage, or laying of concrete on residential property, or who engages in the purchase, substantial rehabilitation or improvement, and resale of a residential structure, engaging in that activity on the same structure more than twice in 1 calendar year, except in the following instances:

(i) If the work is for the person's own use and occupancy.

(ii) If the rehabilitation or improvement work of residential type property or a structure is contracted for, with, or hired entirely to be done and performed for the owner by a person licensed under this article.

(iii) If work is performed by a person employed by the owner to perform work for which the person is licensed by the state.

(c) "Residential structure" means a premises used or intended to be used for a residence purpose and related facilities appurtenant to the premises, used or intended to be used, as an adjunct of residential occupancy.

(d) "Salesperson" means an employee or agent, other than a qualifying officer, of a licensed residential builder or residential maintenance and alteration contractor, who for a salary, wage, fee, percentage, commission, or other consideration, sells or attempts to sell, negotiates or attempts to negotiate, solicits for or attempts to solicit for, obtains or attempts to obtain a contract or commitment for, or furnishes or attempts or agrees to furnish, the goods and services of a residential builder or residential maintenance and alteration contractor, except a person working for a licensed residential builder or residential maintenance and alteration contractor.

Rendered Wednesday, October 04, 2006

Page 72 Michigan Compiled Laws Complete Through PA 376, and 380, 386, 388-390, 394, 396, 407, 410, and 411 of 2006

contractor who makes sales which are occasional and incidental to the person's principal employment.

(e) "Wages" means money paid or to be paid on an hourly or daily basis by an owner, lessor, or occupant of a residential structure or combination residential and commercial structure as consideration for the performance of personal labor on the structure by a person who does not perform or promise to perform the labor for any other fixed sum, price, fee, percentage, valuable consideration, or other compensation and who does not furnish or agree to furnish the material or supplies required to be used in the performance of the labor or an act defined in subdivision (a) or (b).

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1991, Act 166, Imd. Eff. Dec. 19, 1991.

Compiler's note: For transfer of powers and duties of certain occupational functions, boards, and commissions from the Department of Licensing and Regulation to the Department of Commerce, see E.R.O. No. 1991-9, compiled at § 338.3501 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2402 Residential builders' and maintenance and alteration contractors' board; creation; qualifications of members.

Sec. 2402. A residential builders' and maintenance and alteration contractors' board is created. Four members shall be licensed residential builders, and 2 members shall be licensed maintenance and alteration contractors.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2403 Engaging in business or acting in capacity of residential builder or residential maintenance and alteration contractor or salesperson without license.

Sec. 2403. Notwithstanding article 6, a person may engage in the business of or act in the capacity of a residential builder or a residential maintenance and alteration contractor or salesperson in this state without having a license, if the person is 1 of the following:

(a) An authorized representative of the United States government, this state, or a county, township, city, village, or other political subdivision of this state.

(b) An owner of property, with reference to a structure on the property for the owner's own use and occupancy.

(c) An owner of rental property, with reference to the maintenance and alteration of that rental property.

(d) An officer of a court acting within the terms of the officer's office.

(e) A person other than the salesperson who engages solely in the business of performing work and services under contract with a residential builder or a residential maintenance and alteration contractor licensed under this article.

(f) A person working on 1 undertaking or project by 1 or more contracts, the aggregate contract price for which labor, material, and any other item is less than \$600.00. This exemption does not apply if the work of a construction is only a part of a larger or major operation, whether undertaken by the same or a different residential builder or residential maintenance and alteration contractor, or in which a division of the operation is made in contracts of amounts less than \$600.00, to evade this act.

(g) An electrical contractor who is licensed under Act No. 217 of the Public Acts of 1956, as amended, being sections 338.881 to 338.892 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. This exemption applies only to the electrical installation, electrical maintenance, or electrical repair work performed by the electrical contractor.

(h) A plumbing contractor licensed under Act No. 266 of the Public Acts of 1929, as amended, being sections 338.901 to 338.917 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. This exemption applies only to plumbing installation, plumbing maintenance, or plumbing repair work performed by the plumbing contractor.

(i) A mechanical contractor who is licensed under the mechanical contractors act. This exemption applies only to mechanical installation, mechanical maintenance, or mechanical repair work performed by the mechanical contractor.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1982, Act 6, Imd. Eff. Feb. 15, 1982;—Am. 1984, Act 191, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1984.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2404 Evidence of good moral character and financial stability; payment under construction lien act; examination; issuance of residential maintenance and alteration contractor's license; scope of crafts and trades; place of business; branch office license.

Sec. 2404. (1) The department may require an applicant, licensee, or each partner, trustee, director, officer, member, or shareholder to submit evidence of good moral character and financial stability. Before the

issuance of a license, an applicant shall submit any amount required to be paid under the construction lien act, Act No. 497 of the Public Acts of 1980, being sections 570.1101 to 570.1305 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(2) The department shall require an applicant for a license to pass an examination establishing that the applicant has a fair knowledge of the obligations of a residential builder or residential maintenance and alteration contractor to the public and the applicant's principal, and the statutes relating to the applicant's licensure.

(3) The department, upon application, may issue a residential maintenance and alteration contractor's license to an applicant who, upon examination, qualifies for a license, which shall authorize the licensee according to the applicant's qualifications, crafts, and trades to engage in the activities of a residential maintenance and alteration contractor. A license shall include the following crafts and trades: carpentry; concrete; swimming pool installation; waterproofing a basement; excavation; insulation work; masonry work; painting and decorating; roofing; siding and gutters; screen or storm sash installation; tile and marble work; and house wrecking. The license shall specify the particular craft or trade for which the licensee has qualified. This subsection shall not prohibit a specialty contractor from taking and executing a contract involving the use of 2 or more crafts or trades if the performance of the work in the craft or trade, other than in which the person is licensed, is incidental and supplemental to the performance of work in the craft for which the specialty contractor is licensed.

(4) A residential builder or residential maintenance and alteration contractor shall maintain a place of business in this state. If a residential builder or residential maintenance and alteration contractor maintains more than 1 place of business within this state, a branch office license shall be issued to the builder or contractor for each place of business so maintained.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1980, Act 496, Eff. Mar. 31, 1981;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1984, Act 193, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1984;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2405 Application for license by corporation, partnership, or association; designation and responsibilities of qualifying officer; age and license requirements; suspension, revocation, or denial of license.

Sec. 2405. (1) If a license is applied for by a corporation, partnership, or association, the applicant shall designate 1 of its officers, partners, members, or managing agent as a qualifying officer who, upon taking and passing the examination, and upon meeting all other requirements of this article, shall be entitled to a license to act for the corporation, partnership, or association. The qualifying officer shall be responsible for exercising the supervision or control of the building or construction operations necessary to secure full compliance with this article and the rules promulgated under this article. A license shall not be issued to a corporation, partnership, or association unless each partner, trustee, director, officer, member, and a person exercising control is at least 18 years of age and meets the requirements for a license under this article other than those relating to knowledge and experience.

(2) The license of a corporation, partnership, or other association shall be suspended when a license or license application of a qualifying officer, partner, trustee, director, officer, member, or a person exercising control of the corporation, partnership, or other association is suspended, revoked, or denied. The suspension shall remain in force until the board determines that the disability created by the suspension, revocation, or denial has been removed.

(3) A suspension, revocation, or denial of a license of an individual shall suspend, revoke, or deny any other license held or applied for by that individual issued under this article. A suspension, revocation, or denial of a license by the department may suspend, revoke, or deny any other license held or applied for under this article by the qualifying officer of a corporation, partnership, or other association whose license is suspended, revoked, or denied.

(4) If the qualifying officer of a licensee ceases to be its qualifying officer, the license is suspended. However, upon request, the department may permit the license to remain in force for a reasonable time to permit the qualification of a new qualifying officer.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2406 Nonresident licensee; issuing license to foreign corporation; irrevocable consent to service of process; resolution authorizing consent; service of process or pleading.

Sec. 2406. A nonresident of this state may become a licensee under this article by conforming with this article. A license shall not be issued to a foreign corporation unless the corporation is authorized to do

business in this state by the corporation and securities commission. The nonresident shall file an irrevocable consent to service of process. The consent shall be signed by the applicant or by an authorized officer, member, or partner of the applicant and shall be notarized. If the applicant is a corporation, consent shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the resolution of the corporation authorizing the consent. A process or pleading served upon the department shall be sufficient service upon the licensee. A process or pleading served upon the department under this section shall be in duplicate. The department immediately shall forward by registered mail 1 copy of the process or pleading to the main office of the licensee served.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2407 Licensing salesperson in employ of 1 builder or contractor; application for transfer and issuance of new license; submission of salesperson's license application.

Sec. 2407. (1) A salesperson shall be licensed in the employ of only 1 residential builder or maintenance and alteration contractor. If a salesperson desires to change employment from 1 residential builder or maintenance and alteration contractor to another, the license shall be forwarded to the department and application made for a transfer and the issuance of a new license under the salesperson's new employer.

(2) An application for a salesperson's license shall be submitted by the employing residential builder or residential maintenance and alteration contractor.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2408 Repealed. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to disposition of license fee after failure to pass examination.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2409 Failure to pay assessment; automatic suspension of licenses; reporting certain changes.

Sec. 2409. (1) Failure of a residential builder or residential maintenance and alteration contractor to pay within 90 days of notice of the required assessment under section 201(2) of the construction lien act, Act No. 497 of the Public Acts of 1980, being section 570.1201 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, shall result in the automatic suspension of all licenses issued under this article.

(2) A licensee shall report to the department a change of name or address or a change of members or addresses of the partnership, association, or corporation holding a license under this article within 30 days after the change occurs.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1980, Act 496, Eff. Mar. 31, 1981;—Am. 1982, Act 410, Imd. Eff. Dec. 28, 1982;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2410 Repeating examination not required when making application for additional license.

Sec. 2410. A person or qualifying officer for a corporation or member of a partnership or other business association who currently holds a residential builder or maintenance and alteration contractor license shall not be required to repeat an examination for that license when making application for an additional license. However, a maintenance and alteration contractor who currently holds a license and makes application for a residential builders' license shall be required to take an examination for that license.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2411 Complaint; conduct subject to penalty; suspension or revocation of license; violations; administrative proceedings regarding workmanship; "verified complaint" defined.

Sec. 2411. (1) A complaint filed under this section or article 5, or both, shall be made within 18 months after completion, occupancy, or purchase, whichever occurs later, of a residential structure or a combination of residential and commercial structure.

(2) A licensee or applicant who commits 1 or more of the following shall be subject to the penalties set forth in article 6:

(a) Abandonment without legal excuse of a contract, construction project, or operation engaged in or undertaken by the licensee.

(b) Diversion of funds or property received for prosecution or completion of a specific construction project or operation, or for a specified purpose in the prosecution or completion of a construction project or operation, and the funds or property application or use for any other construction project or operation, obligation, or purposes.

(c) Failure to account for or remit money coming into the person's possession which belongs to others.

(d) A willful departure from or disregard of plans or specifications in a material respect and prejudicial to another, without consent of the owner or an authorized representative and without the consent of the person entitled to have the particular construction project or operation completed in accordance with the plans and specifications.

(e) A willful violation of the building laws of the state or of a political subdivision of the state.

(f) In a maintenance and alteration contract, failure to furnish to a lender the purchaser's signed completion certificate executed upon completion of the work to be performed under the contract.

(g) If a licensed residential builder or licensed residential maintenance and alteration contractor, failure to notify the department within 10 days of a change in the control or direction of the business of the licensee resulting from a change in the licensee's partners, directors, officers, or trustees, or a change in the control or direction of the business of the licensee resulting from any other occurrence or event.

(h) Failure to deliver to the purchaser the entire agreement of the parties including finance and any other charge arising out of or incidental to the agreement when the agreement involves repair, alteration, or addition to, subtraction from, improvement of, wrecking of, or demolition of a residential structure or combination of residential and commercial structure, or building of a garage, or laying of concrete on residential property, or manufacture, assembly, construction, sale, or distribution of a residential or combination residential and commercial structure which is prefabricated, preassembled, precut, packaged, or shell housing.

(i) If a salesperson, failure to pay over immediately upon receipt money received by the salesperson, in connection with a transaction governed by this article to the residential builder or residential maintenance and alteration contractor under whom the salesperson is licensed.

(j) Aiding or abetting an unlicensed person to evade this article, or knowingly combining or conspiring with, or acting as agent, partner, or associate for an unlicensed person, or allowing one's license to be used by an unlicensed person, or acting as or being an ostensible licensed residential builder or licensed residential maintenance and alteration contractor for an undisclosed person who does or shall control or direct, or who may have the right to control or direct, directly or indirectly, the operations of a licensee.

(k) Acceptance of a commission, bonus, or other valuable consideration by a salesperson for the sale of goods or the performance of service specified in the article from a person other than the residential builder or residential maintenance and alteration contractor under whom the person is licensed.

(l) Becoming insolvent, filing a bankruptcy action, becoming subject to a receivership, assigning for the benefit of creditors, failing to satisfy judgments or liens, or failing to pay an obligation as it becomes due in the ordinary course of business.

(m) Poor workmanship or workmanship not meeting the standards of the custom or trade verified by a building code enforcement official.

(3) The department shall suspend or revoke the license of a person licensed under this article whose failure to pay a lien claimant results in a payment being made from the homeowner construction lien recovery fund pursuant to the construction lien act, 1980 PA 497, MCL 570.1101 to 570.1305, regardless of whether the person was performing services as a licensee under this article; under the electrical administrative act, 1956 PA 217, MCL 338.881 to 338.892; or under 1929 PA 266, MCL 338.901 to 338.917. The department shall not renew a license or issue a new license until the licensee has repaid in full to the fund the amount paid out plus the costs of litigation and interest at the rate set by section 6013 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.6013.

(4) The department shall conduct a review upon notice that the licensee has violated the asbestos abatement contractors licensing act, 1986 PA 135, MCL 338.3101 to 338.3319. The department may suspend or revoke that person's license for a knowing violation of the asbestos abatement contractors licensing act, 1986 PA 135, MCL 338.3101 to 338.3319.

(5) Notwithstanding article 5, the following apply to administrative proceedings regarding workmanship under subsection (2)(m):

(a) A complaint submitted by an owner shall describe in writing to the department the factual basis for the allegation. The homeowner shall send a copy of the initial complaint to the licensee concurrent with the submission of the complaint to the department.

(b) The department shall presume the innocence of the licensee throughout the proceeding until the administrative law hearing examiner finds otherwise in a determination of findings of fact and conclusions of law under article 5. The licensee has the burden of refuting evidence submitted by a person during the

administrative hearing. The licensee also has the burden of proof regarding the reason deficiencies were not corrected.

(c) Upon receipt of a building inspection report issued to the department by a state or local building enforcement official authorized to do so under the Stille-DeRossett-Hale single state construction code act, 1972 PA 230, MCL 125.1501 to 125.1531, which report verifies or confirms the substance of the complaint, the department shall send by certified mail a copy of the verified complaint to both the complainant and the licensee. Failure of the department to send a copy of the verified complaint within 30 days of receipt of the building inspection report prevents the department from assessing a fine against the licensee under article 6 but does not prevent the department from pursuing restitution, license suspension, or other remedies provided under this act.

(d) A licensee may contractually provide for an alternative dispute resolution procedure to resolve complaints filed with the department. The procedure shall be conducted by a neutral third party for determining the rights and responsibilities of the parties and shall be initiated by the licensee, who shall provide notice of the initiation of the procedure to the complainant by certified mail not less than 30 days before the commencement of that procedure. The procedure shall be conducted at a location mutually agreed to by the parties.

(e) The department shall not initiate a proceeding against a licensee under this subsection in the case of a licensee who contractually provides for an alternative dispute resolution procedure that has not been utilized and completed unless it is determined that the licensee has not complied with a decision or order issued as a result of that alternative dispute resolution procedure, that alternative dispute resolution procedure was not fully completed within 90 days after the filing of the complaint with the department, or an alternative dispute resolution procedure meeting the requirements of subdivision (D) is not available to the complainant.

(f) The complainant shall demonstrate that notice has been provided to the licensee describing reasonable times and dates that the residential structure was accessible for any needed repairs and proof acceptable to the department that the repairs were not made within 60 days after the sending of the notice. This subdivision does not apply where the department determines a necessity to safeguard the structure or to protect the occupant's health and safety and, in such case, the department may utilize any remedy available under section 504(3)(a) through (d).

(g) In the case where the owner and licensee have agreed contractually on mutually acceptable performance guidelines relating to workmanship, the department shall consider those guidelines in its evaluation of a complaint. The guidelines shall be consistent with the Stille-DeRossett-Hale single state construction code act, 1972 PA 230, MCL 125.1501 to 125.1531.

(6) As used in this section, "verified complaint" means a complaint in which all or a portion of the allegations have been confirmed by the building inspection report.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1980, Act 496, Eff. Mar. 31, 1981;—Am. 1982, Act 410, Imd. Eff. Dec. 28, 1982;—Am. 1990, Act 6, Imd. Eff. Feb. 12, 1990;—Am. 1991, Act 166, Imd. Eff. Dec. 19, 1991;—Am. 2001, Act 113, Imd. Eff. July 31, 2001.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2412 Action for collection of compensation for performance of act or contract; alleging and proving licensure; failure to use alternative dispute resolution.

Sec. 2412. (1) A person or qualifying officer for a corporation or member of a residential builder or residential maintenance and alteration contractor shall not bring or maintain an action in a court of this state for the collection of compensation for the performance of an act or contract for which a license is required by this article without alleging and proving that the person was licensed under this article during the performance of the act or contract.

(2) Failure of the person bringing a complaint against a licensee to utilize a contractually provided alternative dispute resolution procedure shall be an affirmative defense to an action brought in a court of this state against a licensee under this article.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1980, Act 496, Eff. Mar. 31, 1981;—Am. 2001, Act 113, Imd. Eff. July 31, 2001.

Popular name: Act 299

ARTICLE 25

339.2501 Definitions.

Sec. 2501. As used in this article:

(a) "Property management" means the leasing or renting, or the offering to lease or rent, of real property of others for a fee, commission, compensation, or other valuable consideration pursuant to a property management employment contract.

(b) "Property management account" means an interest-bearing or noninterest-bearing account or instrument used in the operation of property management.

(c) "Property management employment contract" means the written agreement entered into between a real estate broker and client concerning the real estate broker's employment as a property manager for the client; setting forth the real estate broker's duties, responsibilities, and activities as a property manager; and setting forth the handling, management, safekeeping, investment, disbursement, and use of property management money, funds, and accounts.

(d) "Real estate broker" means an individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, association, corporation, common law trust, or a combination of those entities who with intent to collect or receive a fee, compensation, or valuable consideration, sells or offers for sale, buys or offers to buy, provides or offers to provide market analyses, lists or offers or attempts to list, or negotiates the purchase or sale or exchange or mortgage of real estate, or negotiates for the construction of a building on real estate; who leases or offers or rents or offers for rent real estate or the improvements on the real estate for others, as a whole or partial vocation; who engages in property management as a whole or partial vocation; who sells or offers for sale, buys or offers to buy, leases or offers to lease, or negotiates the purchase or sale or exchange of a business, business opportunity, or the goodwill of an existing business for others; or who, as owner or otherwise, engages in the sale of real estate as a principal vocation.

(e) "Real estate salesperson" means a person who for compensation or valuable consideration is employed either directly or indirectly by a licensed real estate broker to sell or offer to sell, to buy or offer to buy, to provide or offer to provide market analyses, to list or offer or attempt to list, or to negotiate the purchase or sale or exchange or mortgage of real estate, or to negotiate for the construction of a building on real estate, or to lease or offer to lease, rent or offer for rent real estate, who is employed by a real estate broker to engage in property management, or who sells or offers for sale, buys or offers to buy, leases or offers to lease, or negotiates the purchase or sale or exchange of a business, business opportunity, or the goodwill of an existing business for others, as a whole or partial vocation.

(f) "Employ" or "employment" means the relationship between a real estate broker and an associate broker or a real estate salesperson which may include an independent contractor relationship. The existence of an independent contractor relationship between a real estate broker and an individual licensed to the real estate broker shall not relieve the real estate broker of the responsibility to supervise acts of the licensee regulated by this article.

(g) "Independent contractor relationship" means a relationship between a real estate broker and an associate broker or real estate salesperson that satisfies both of the following conditions:

(i) A written agreement exists in which the real estate broker does not consider the associate broker or real estate salesperson as an employee for federal and state income tax purposes.

(ii) Not less than 75% of the annual compensation paid by the real estate broker to the associate broker or real estate salesperson is from commissions from the sale of real estate.

(h) "Professional designation" means a certification from a real estate professional association demonstrating attainment of proven skills or education in a real estate occupational area, and may include the right to use a title or letters after the licensee's name that represent the designation bestowed by the certifying entity.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1988, Act 16, Imd. Eff. Feb. 18, 1988;—Am. 1990, Act 269, Eff. July 1, 1991;—Am. 1993, Act 93, Imd. Eff. July 13, 1993;—Am. 1994, Act 333, Imd. Eff. Oct. 18, 1994;—Am. 2003, Act 196, Imd. Eff. Nov. 10, 2003.

Compiler's note: For transfer of powers and duties of certain occupational functions, boards, and commissions from the Department of Licensing and Regulation to the Department of Commerce, see E.R.O. No. 1991-9, compiled at § 338.3501 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2502 Board of real estate brokers and salespersons; creation.

Sec. 2502. The board of real estate brokers and salespersons is created.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2502a Real estate broker, associate real estate broker, and real estate salesperson; term of license.

Sec. 2502a. Beginning November 1, 2003, the department shall issue a license for real estate broker, associate real estate broker, and real estate salesperson for a term of 3 years.

History: Add. 2002, Act 611, Imd. Eff. Dec. 20, 2002.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2503 Exemptions; definition.

Sec. 2503. (1) This article shall not apply to an individual, partnership, association, or corporation, who as owner, sells or offers for sale a detached, single family dwelling, duplex, triplex, or quadruplex, which has never been occupied and which was built by the individual, partnership, association, or corporation while licensed under article 24. This article does not apply to an individual, partnership, association, or corporation, who as owner or lessor or as attorney-in-fact acting under a duly executed and recorded power of attorney from the owner or lessor, or who has been appointed by a court, performs an act as a real estate broker or real estate salesperson with reference to property owned by it, unless performed as a principal vocation not through a licensed real estate broker.

(2) This article shall not include the services rendered by an attorney at law as an attorney at law, nor shall it include a receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, administrator, executor, a person selling real estate under order of a court, nor a trustee selling under a deed of trust. This exemption of a trustee shall not apply to repeated or successive sales of real estate by the trustee, unless the sale is made through a licensed real estate broker.

(3) This article does not apply to a person who is regulated under the mortgage brokers, lenders, and servicers licensing act, Act No. 173 of the Public Acts of 1987, being sections 445.1651 to 445.1683 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, and who does not perform any other act requiring a license as a real estate broker, associate broker, or real estate salesperson.

(4) For the purposes of this article, "negotiate the mortgage of real estate" as described in section 2501, means engaging in activity not regulated under Act No. 173 of the Public Acts of 1987.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1987, Act 63, Imd. Eff. June 25, 1987;—Am. 1987, Act 174, Imd. Eff. Nov. 18, 1987;—Am. 1990, Act 269, Eff. July 1, 1991.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2504 Real estate broker's license; approved classroom courses; application; condition to taking examination; renewal or reinstatement of license; continuing education requirements; exceptions; approval of person offering or conducting course or courses of study; suspension or revocation of approval; prohibited representations; conduct of pre-licensure course; violation; penalties; real estate clinic, meeting, course, or institute; sponsoring studies, research, and programs.

Sec. 2504. (1) Before receiving a real estate broker's license, an applicant shall submit an application as described in section 2505 and shall have successfully completed not less than 90 clock hours of approved classroom courses in real estate of which not less than 9 clock hours shall be instruction on civil rights law and equal opportunity in housing. The 90 hours shall be in addition to the hours required to obtain a real estate salesperson's license.

(2) Before being permitted to take the real estate salesperson's examination, an applicant shall show proof of successful completion of not less than 40 clock hours of classroom courses in principles of real estate, of which not less than 4 clock hours shall be instruction on civil rights law and equal opportunity in housing.

(3) For purposes of subsections (1) and (2), approved courses may be on the following topics:

- (a) Real estate license law and related regulatory laws.
- (b) Real property law, including property interests and restrictions.
- (c) Federal, state, and local tax laws affecting real property.
- (d) Conveyances, including contracts, deeds, and leases.
- (e) Financing, including mortgages, land contracts, foreclosure, and limits on lending procedures and interest rates.
- (f) Appraisal of real property.
- (g) Design and construction.
- (h) Marketing, exchanging, and counseling.
- (i) The law of agency.
- (j) Sales and office management, including listing and selling techniques.
- (k) Real estate securities and syndications.
- (l) Investments, including property management.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, before being permitted to renew an active real estate broker's or real estate salesperson's license, a licensee shall have successfully completed, within the preceding 12 months, not less than 6 clock hours of continuing education approved by the department involving any topics relevant to the management, operation, and practice of real estate and covering changes in economic conditions, law, rules, court cases, and interpretations, or any combination of those changes, relating to real property which are pertinent to the activities of a real estate broker or real estate salesperson. Beginning November 1, 2003, a licensee shall complete not less than 18 hours of continuing education per 3-year license cycle. A licensee shall complete at least 6 hours of the required 18 hours of continuing education courses during the time period from November 1, 2003 and ending on December 31, 2004. During calendar year 2005, a licensee shall complete at least 6 hours of the required 18 hours of continuing education courses. During calendar year 2006, a licensee shall complete at least 4 hours of the required 18 hours of continuing education courses. During calendar year 2007 and thereafter, a licensee shall complete at least 2 hours per calendar year of the required 18 hours of continuing education courses. Any education successfully completed by a licensee for further professional designation and approved by the department as continuing education may be counted toward the total continuing education credits required for the 3-year license cycle. Each licensee, in completing the appropriate number of clock hours, will have the option of selecting the education courses in that licensee's area of expertise, as long as the education courses are approved by the department and as long as at least 2 hours of an education course per calendar year involve law, rules, and court cases regarding real estate. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the department may renew the license of a licensee who has completed not less than 18 hours of continuing education in the subject matter areas required by this subsection during the 3-year license cycle but has not otherwise met the requirements of this section if the licensee provides evidence satisfactory to the department that he or she has good cause for not complying with the requirements in this subsection.

(5) The department may relicense without examination a licensee whose license has lapsed for less than 3 years if the licensee shows proof of completion of not less than 6 clock hours of continuing education for each year the license was lapsed, on topics as described in subsection (4).

(6) The department may relicense a broker whose license has lapsed for 3 or more continuous years if the licensee provides proof of the successful completion of 1 of the following:

(a) Six clock hours of continuing education for each of the years the license was lapsed on topics described in subsection (4).

(b) Ninety clock hours of instruction described in subsections (1) and (3).

(c) Passing the examination required for licensure as a broker as provided for in section 2505(5).

(7) A salesperson whose license has been lapsed for 3 or more continuous years may be relicensed if the licensee provides proof of the successful completion of 1 of the following:

(a) Six clock hours of continuing education for each of the years the license was lapsed on topics described in subsection (4).

(b) Forty clock hours of instruction described in subsections (2) and (3).

(c) Passing the examination required for licensure as a salesperson as provided in section 2505(5).

(8) The department shall not apply the course credits used to meet continuing education requirements provided in subsections (4) through (7) towards the real estate broker's license education requirements provided in subsection (1), and course credits taken under real estate broker's license education requirements shall not be applied towards the continuing education requirements. The department shall apportion the approved course credits eligible for education requirements in subsection (1) and subsections (4) through (7) to meet either requirement upon the licensee's request.

(9) For real estate brokers, associate brokers, and salespersons who receive a license issued in the second or third years of a 3-year license cycle, continuing education shall be in compliance with subsection (4), except for the following:

(a) A real estate broker, associate broker, or salesperson who receives a license issued in the second year of the 3-year license cycle is required to complete 12 hours of continuing education to renew his or her license.

(b) A real estate broker, associate broker, or salesperson who receives a license issued in the third year of the 3-year licensing cycle is required to complete 6 hours of continuing education to renew his or her license.

(10) A person who offers or conducts a course or courses of study represented to meet the educational requirements of this article first shall obtain approval from the department and shall comply with the rules of the department concerning curriculum, instructor qualification, grading system, and other related matters. In addition to other requirements imposed under rule, in order to receive approval a course shall be designed to be taught for not less than 1 clock hour, not including time spent on breaks, meals, or other unrelated activities, provided the course is only approved for less than 2 clock hours if, based upon the subject matter, course outline, instructional materials, methodology, and other considerations consistent with rules of the

department, the department determines that the course objectives can be effectively met in the proposed time period. The department may suspend or revoke the approval of a person for a violation of this article or of the rules promulgated under this article. A person offering or conducting a course shall not represent that its students are assured of passing an examination required by the department. A person shall not represent that the issuance of departmental approval is a recommendation or indorsement of the person to which it is issued or of a course of instruction given by it. A pre-licensure course approved under this article shall be conducted by a local public school district, a community college, an institution of higher education authorized to grant degrees, or a proprietary school licensed by the department of career development under 1943 PA 148, MCL 395.101 to 395.103.

(11) A person who in operating a school violates subsection (10) is subject to the penalties set forth in article 6.

(12) The department may conduct, hold, or assist in conducting or holding, a real estate clinic, meeting, course, or institute, which shall be open to a person licensed under this article, and may incur the necessary expenses in connection with the clinic, meeting, course, or institute. The department, in the public interest, may assist educational institutions within this state in sponsoring studies, research, and programs for the purpose of raising the standards of professional practice in real estate and the competence of a licensee.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1983, Act 144, Eff. Jan. 1, 1985;—Am. 1984, Act 413, Eff. Mar. 29, 1985;—Am. 2002, Act 611, Imd. Eff. Dec. 20, 2002;—Am. 2003, Act 196, Imd. Eff. Nov. 10, 2003.

Popular name: Act 299

Administrative rules: R 339.22101 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

339.2505 Real estate broker's license; application; contents; execution of application; effect of certain convictions; place of business; branch office license; contents of application for salesperson's license; proof; examinations.

Sec. 2505. (1) An applicant for a real estate broker's license shall file an application setting forth the applicant's present address, both of business and residence; the complete address of each former place where the applicant has resided or been engaged in business, or acted as a real estate salesperson, for a period of 60 days or more, during the 5 years immediately preceding the date of application. An applicant for a real estate broker's license shall state the name of the individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, association, corporation, limited liability company, common law trust, or a combination of those entities and the location of the place for which the license is desired, and set forth the period of time which the applicant has been engaged in the business. The application shall be executed by the person, or by an officer or member of the applicant. An applicant for a real estate broker's license which is a partnership, association, corporation, limited liability company, common law trust, or a combination of those entities shall designate which individuals who are officers or members of the partnership, association, limited liability company, or corporation will be performing acts regulated by this article as principals.

(2) The department shall not issue a real estate broker's license to a new applicant who has been convicted of embezzlement or misappropriation of funds.

(3) A real estate broker shall maintain a place of business in this state. If a real estate broker maintains more than 1 place of business within the state, a branch office license shall be secured by the real estate broker for each branch office maintained. A branch office maintained in excess of 25 miles from the city limits in which the broker maintains a main office shall be under the personal, direct supervision of an associate broker.

(4) An applicant for a salesperson's license shall set forth the period of time during which the individual has been engaged in the business, stating the name of the applicant's last employer and the name and the place of business of the individual, partnership, association, limited liability company, corporation, common law trust, or combination of those entities then employing the applicant or in whose employ the applicant is to enter. The application shall be signed by the real estate broker in whose employ the applicant is to enter.

(5) Before issuing a license, the department may require and procure satisfactory proof of the business experience, competence, and good moral character of an applicant for a real estate broker's or salesperson's license or of an officer or member of an applicant. The department shall require an applicant for a broker's or salesperson's license to pass an examination developed by the department or contracted for with a recognized outside testing agency establishing, in a manner satisfactory to the department, that the applicant has a fair knowledge of the English language, including reading, writing, spelling, and elementary arithmetic; a satisfactory understanding of the fundamentals of real estate practice and of the laws and principles of real estate conveyancing, deeds, mortgages, land contracts, and leases; the obligations of a broker to the public and a principal; and the law defining, regulating, and licensing real estate brokers and salespersons. The

department may require written examination or written reexamination of a broker or salesperson, and in that case a passing score satisfactory to the department is required as a condition precedent to relicensure of a broker or salesperson. The department shall require proof that each applicant for a real estate broker's license has the equivalent of 3 years of full-time experience in the business of real estate or in a field that is determined by the department to be relevant and related to the business of real estate.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1988, Act 16, Imd. Eff. Feb. 18, 1988;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989;—Am. 2003, Act 196, Imd. Eff. Nov. 10, 2003.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2506 Delivering or mailing real estate salesperson's license to broker; display of licenses; notice of change of location; temporary license.

Sec. 2506. (1) The license of a real estate salesperson shall be delivered or mailed to the real estate broker by whom the real estate salesperson is employed and shall be kept in the custody and control of the broker. A real estate broker shall conspicuously display the real estate broker's license and the license of each real estate salesperson employed by the real estate broker in the real estate broker's place of business. Written notice shall be given to the department by a licensee of a change of either a principal or branch business location.

(2) If the department determines that it will be unable to issue a real estate salesperson's license under subsection (1) within 2 weeks after the department determines that the applicant for a real estate salesperson's license has met all requirements for licensure, or the department is in fact unable to issue the real estate salesperson's license within 2 weeks, the department shall issue to the applicant, without payment of an additional fee, a temporary license pursuant to section 213.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1988, Act 14, Imd. Eff. Feb. 18, 1988;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2507 Discharge or termination of real estate salesperson; delivering or mailing salesperson's license to department; application for transfer of license; communication; performing regulated acts without license prohibited.

Sec. 2507. If a real estate salesperson is discharged or terminates employment with a real estate broker by giving the employer a written notice of the termination, the real estate broker shall deliver or mail by certified mail to the department, within 5 days, the real estate salesperson's license. If a written notice of termination of employment is not served upon the real estate broker by the real estate salesperson, an application to the department for a transfer of license by the real estate salesperson shall be communicated in writing by the department to the real estate broker. As of the date of the communication, the notice shall operate as if a written notice were served by the real estate salesperson upon the real estate broker. The real estate broker, at the time of mailing the real estate salesperson's license to the department, shall address a communication to the last known residence address of the real estate salesperson, which communication shall advise the real estate salesperson that the license has been delivered or mailed to the department. A copy of the communication to the real estate salesperson shall accompany the license when mailed or delivered to the department. A real estate salesperson shall not perform an act regulated by this article either directly or indirectly under authority of the license after the date of the department's receipt of the license from a broker. Another license shall not be issued to a real estate salesperson until the person returns the former pocket card to the department or satisfactorily accounts to the department for the pocket card. Not more than 1 license shall be issued to a real estate salesperson for the same period of time.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2508 Real estate broker's license; entities to which issued; authorized acts; transferability; associate real estate broker's license; requirements to which applicant subject; suspension; issuance of new license.

Sec. 2508. (1) A real estate broker's license may be issued to an individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, association, corporation, common law trust, or a combination of those entities. A real estate broker's license issued to an individual or a sole proprietorship shall entitle the individual named on the license to perform acts regulated by this article. Subject to subsection (2), a real estate broker's license issued to a partnership, association, corporation, common law trust, or a combination of those entities shall entitle those individuals designated as principals under section 2505(1) to perform acts regulated by this article. A broker's license issued to a partnership, association, corporation, common law trust, or a combination of those entities is not transferable.

(2) Before performing acts regulated under this article, each principal shall apply for and obtain, and any other individual may apply for and obtain, an associate real estate broker's license. An applicant for an associate real estate broker's license shall be subject to the same requirements as an applicant for a real estate broker's license. An associate real estate broker's license shall only be issued to individuals.

(3) The associate real estate broker's license of a principal who ceases to be connected with a partnership, association, corporation, common law trust, or a combination of those entities shall be suspended automatically.

(4) An associate real estate broker's license issued to a principal is not transferable. An associate real estate broker's license issued to a nonprincipal may be transferred in the same manner as provided in section 2507 for the transfer of a real estate salesperson's license.

(5) Upon the revocation of a real estate broker's license, the licenses of all real estate salespersons employed by the real estate broker and all affiliated associate real estate brokers shall automatically be suspended, pending a change of employer and the issuance of a new license. A new license shall be issued without charge, if the license is issued during the same term in which the original license was issued.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1988, Act 16, Imd. Eff. Feb. 18, 1988.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2509 Associate real estate broker's license; issuance to principal and nonprincipal; limitation; definitions.

Sec. 2509. (1) A principal may be issued more than 1 associate real estate broker's license.

(2) A nonprincipal shall not be issued more than 1 associate real estate broker's license as a nonprincipal, but may hold 1 or more associate real estate broker's licenses as a principal.

(3) As used in this section and section 2508:

(a) "Nonprincipal" means an individual who is licensed as an associate real estate broker, but has not been designated as a principal under section 2505(1).

(b) "Principal" means an individual designated as a principal under section 2505(1).

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1988, Act 16, Imd. Eff. Feb. 18, 1988.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2510 Real estate salesperson; commission or valuable consideration.

Sec. 2510. A real estate salesperson shall not accept from a person other than the real estate salesperson's employer a commission or valuable consideration for the performance of an act specified in this article.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2511 Plan or scheme for selling or promoting sale of real estate; game promotion; promotional sales of property located outside state.

Sec. 2511. (1) A plan or scheme involving a lottery, contest, game, prize, or drawing shall not be used by a real estate broker or real estate salesperson for the sale or promotion of a sale of real estate. However, a game promotion as defined in and in compliance with section 372a of the Michigan penal code, Act No. 328 of the Public Acts of 1931, being section 750.372a of the Michigan Compiled Laws, may be used by a real estate broker or real estate salesperson for any purpose other than the direct promotion of a specific piece of real estate.

(2) A real estate broker who proposes to engage in sales of a promotional nature in this state of property located outside of this state, shall submit to the department a full description of the property and the proposed terms of sale, and the real estate broker and the real estate broker's real estate salespersons shall comply with rules, restrictions, and conditions pertaining to the sale as imposed by the department. An expense incurred by the department investigating the property and the proposed sale of the property in this state, shall be borne by the real estate broker. A real estate broker or real estate salesperson shall not refer to the corporation and securities commission of this state, or to an officer or employee of the commission, in selling, offering for sale, advertising, or otherwise promoting the sale, mortgage, or lease of property, or shall not make a representation that the property has been inspected or approved or otherwise passed upon by the department, or by a state official, department, or employee.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1990, Act 164, Imd. Eff. July 2, 1990.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2512 Prohibited conduct; penalties.

Sec. 2512. A licensee who commits 1 or more of the following is subject to the penalties set forth in article 6:

(a) Except in a case involving property management, acts for more than 1 party in a transaction without the knowledge of the parties.

(b) Fails to provide a written agency disclosure to a prospective buyer or seller in a real estate transaction as defined in section 2517.

(c) Represents or attempts to represent a real estate broker other than the employer without the express knowledge and consent of the employer.

(d) Fails to account for or to remit money coming into the licensee's possession which belongs to others.

(e) Changes a business location without notification to the department.

(f) In the case of a real estate broker, fails to return a real estate salesperson's license within 5 days as provided in section 2507.

(g) In the case of a licensee engaged in property management, violates section 2512c(2), (5), or (6).

(h) Except as provided in section 2512b, shares or pays a fee, commission, or other valuable consideration to a person not licensed under this article including payment to any person providing the names of, or any other information regarding, a potential seller or purchaser of real estate but excluding payment for the purchase of commercially prepared lists of names. However, a licensed real estate broker may pay a commission to a licensed real estate broker of another state if the nonresident real estate broker does not conduct in this state a negotiation for which a commission is paid.

(i) Conducts or develops a market analysis not in compliance with section 2601(a)(ii).

(j) Except in the case of property management accounts, fails to deposit in the real estate broker's custodial trust or escrow account money belonging to others coming into the hands of the licensee in compliance with the following:

(i) A real estate broker shall retain a deposit or other money made payable to a person, partnership, corporation, or association holding a real estate broker's license under this article pending consummation or termination of the transaction involved and shall account for the full amount of the money at the time of the consummation or termination of the transaction.

(ii) A real estate salesperson shall pay over to the real estate broker, upon receipt, a deposit or other money on a transaction in which the real estate salesperson is engaged on behalf of the real estate broker.

(iii) A real estate broker shall not permit an advance payment of funds belonging to others to be deposited in the real estate broker's business or personal account or to be commingled with funds on deposit belonging to the real estate broker.

(iv) A real estate broker shall deposit, within 2 banking days after the broker has received notice that an offer to purchase is accepted by all parties, money belonging to others made payable to the real estate broker into a separate custodial trust or escrow account maintained by the real estate broker with a bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or recognized depository until the transaction involved is consummated or terminated, at which time the real estate broker shall account for the full amount received.

(v) A real estate broker shall keep records of funds deposited in its custodial trust or escrow account, which records shall indicate clearly the date and from whom the money was received, the date deposited, the date of withdrawal, and other pertinent information concerning the transaction, and shall show clearly for whose account the money is deposited and to whom the money belongs. The records shall be subject to inspection by the department. A real estate broker's separate custodial trust or escrow account shall designate the real estate broker as trustee, and the custodial trust or escrow account shall provide for withdrawal of funds without previous notice. This article and the rules promulgated pursuant to this article do not prohibit the deposit of money accepted under this section in a noninterest bearing account of a state or federally chartered savings and loan association or a state or federally chartered credit union.

(vi) If a purchase agreement signed by a seller and purchaser provides that a deposit be held by an escrowee other than a real estate broker, a licensee in possession of such a deposit shall cause the deposit to be delivered to the named escrowee within 2 banking days after the licensee has received notice that an offer to purchase is accepted by all parties.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1993, Act 93, Imd. Eff. July 13, 1993;—Am. 1993, Act 177, Imd. Eff. Sept. 29, 1993;—Am. 1994, Act 125, Imd. Eff. May 16, 1994;—Am. 1994, Act 333, Imd. Eff. Oct. 18, 1994;—Am. 1996, Act 430, Eff. Jan. 1, 1997;—Am. 2000, Act 436, Imd. Eff. Jan. 9, 2001;—Am. 2002, Act 42, Imd. Eff. Mar. 12, 2002.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2512a Action for collection of compensation for performance of act or contract; allegation and proof.

Sec. 2512a. A person engaged in the business of, or acting in the capacity of, a person required to be licensed under this article, shall not maintain an action in a court of this state for the collection of compensation for the performance of an act or contract for which a license is required by this article without alleging and proving that the person was licensed under this article at the time of the performance of the act or contract.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2512b Actions not constituting participation in real estate transaction or in payment of real estate commissions.

Sec. 2512b. The following actions do not constitute participation in a real estate transaction or in the payment of real estate commissions:

(a) As an owner or an authorized agent of the owner, offering an existing tenant of the owner's property a consideration of a value of 1/2 month's rent or less for referring a prospective tenant to the owner or the authorized agent of the owner for the purpose of entering into a lease agreement.

(b) As an existing tenant of rental property, accepting a consideration of 1/2 month's rent or less for the referral of prospective tenants.

History: Add. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2512c Property management performed by real estate broker.

Sec. 2512c. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, all property management duties, responsibilities, and activities performed by a real estate broker and his or her agent engaged in property management shall be governed by and performed in accordance with a property management employment contract.

(2) A real estate broker who engages in property management shall maintain property management accounts separate from all other accounts. Except as provided in this section, a property management account shall be managed in accordance with the property management employment contract.

(3) A property management account may be an interest-bearing account or instrument, unless the property management employment contract provides to the contrary. The interest earned on a property management account shall be handled in accordance with the property management employment contract.

(4) A real estate broker or any designated employee of the real estate broker engaged in property management may be signatory on drafts or checks drawn on property management accounts.

(5) A person who engages in property management shall maintain records of funds deposited and withdrawn from property management accounts. Property management account records shall indicate the date of the transaction, from whom the money was received or to whom it was given, and other pertinent information concerning the transaction the property management employment contract may require.

(6) A real estate broker engaged in property management shall render an accounting to his or her property management client and remit all money strictly in accordance with the property management employment contract.

(7) All records required to be kept pursuant to this section or pursuant to the property management employment contract shall be subject to inspection by the department.

History: Add. 1994, Act 333, Imd. Eff. Oct. 18, 1994.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2513 Filing bond or posting cash deposit as condition precedent to issuance of license or removal of suspension; action by injured person.

Sec. 2513. If an application for a license is made by a person whose license has been denied, suspended, or revoked as a result of disciplinary action for violation of this article or of the rules promulgated under this article, the department may require as a condition precedent to the issuance of a license to the applicant or the removal of suspension, that the applicant file or have on file with the department a bond for a period not to exceed 5 years, issued by an admitted surety insurer or cash in a sum to be fixed by the department, based upon the magnitude of the operations of the applicant, not to exceed the sum of \$5,000.00 in which this state shall appear as the insured. If the department orders the filing of a bond or the posting of a cash deposit, a person injured by an unlawful act or omission of the applicant may bring an action in a proper court on the bond or a claim against the cash deposit for the amount of the damage suffered as a result to the extent covered by the bond or cash deposit.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2514 Real estate broker or real estate salesperson; nonresident applicant; consent to service of process; application; disposition of process or pleading.

Sec. 2514. A nonresident of this state may become a real estate broker or a real estate salesperson by conforming to the requirements of this article. A nonresident applicant shall file an irrevocable consent that an action may be commenced against the applicant in the proper court of a county of this state in which a cause of action may arise in which the plaintiff may reside, by the service of process or pleading authorized by the laws of this state on the department, the consent stipulating and agreeing that service of process or pleadings on the department shall be taken and held in court to be as valid and binding as if due service had been made upon the applicant in this state. An instrument containing a consent shall be authenticated by a seal, if a corporation, or by the acknowledged signature of a member or officer of the corporation, if otherwise. An application, except from an individual, shall be accompanied by the certified copy of the resolution of the proper officer or managing board authorizing the proper officer to execute the application. If a process or pleading mentioned in this article is served upon the department it shall be by duplicate copies, 1 of which shall be filed in the department and the other immediately forwarded by registered mail to the main office of the applicant against which the process or pleading is directed.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2515 Listing agreement; discrimination prohibited; burden of proof; legal and equitable remedies.

Sec. 2515. (1) A listing agreement entered into between the broker and seller or lessor of property shall contain language that discrimination because of religion, race, color, national origin, age, sex, disability, familial status, or marital status on the part of the real estate broker, real estate salesperson, seller, or lessor is prohibited.

(2) This article shall not authorize the department to assume any facts not in evidence or compel a party to prove innocence of charges before the charges have been proven by the department. The department shall at all times bear the burden of proof to all charges made against a party.

(3) This article shall not diminish the right of a party to pursue and utilize direct and immediate legal or equitable remedies in a court of competent jurisdiction.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981;—Am. 1993, Act 93, Imd. Eff. July 13, 1993;—Am. 1998, Act 90, Imd. Eff. May 13, 1998.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2516 Repealed. 1981, Act 83, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1981.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to renewal fee for license.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2517 Disclosure of agency relationship.

Sec. 2517. (1) A licensee shall disclose to a potential buyer or seller in a real estate transaction all types of agency relationships available and the licensee's duties that each agency relationship creates before the disclosure by the potential buyer or seller to the licensee of any confidential information specific to that potential buyer or seller.

(2) The disclosure of the type of agency relationship shall be in writing and substantially conform to the following:

DISCLOSURE REGARDING REAL ESTATE AGENCY RELATIONSHIPS

Before you disclose confidential information to a real estate licensee regarding a real estate transaction, you should understand what type of agency relationship you have with that licensee. A real estate transaction is a transaction involving the sale or lease of any legal or equitable interest in real estate consisting of not less than 1 or not more than 4 residential dwelling units or consisting of a building site for a residential unit on either a lot as defined in section 102 of the land division act, 1967 PA 288, MCL 560.102, or a condominium unit as defined in section 4 of the condominium act, 1978 PA 59, MCL 559.104.

Michigan law requires real estate licensees who are acting as agents of sellers or buyers of real property to advise the potential sellers or buyers with whom they work of the nature of their agency relationship.

Seller's Agents

A seller's agent, under a listing agreement with the seller, acts solely on behalf of the seller. A seller can

authorize a seller's agent to work with subagents, buyer's agents and/or transaction coordinators. A subagent is one who has agreed to work with the listing agent, and who, like the listing agent, acts solely on behalf of the seller. Seller's agents and subagents will disclose to the seller known information about the buyer which may be used to the benefit of the seller.

Buyer's Agents

A buyer's agent, under a buyer's agency agreement with the buyer, acts solely on behalf of the buyer. Buyer's agents and subagents will disclose to the buyer known information about the seller which may be used to benefit the buyer.

Dual Agents

A real estate licensee can be the agent of both the seller and the buyer in a transaction, but only with the knowledge and informed consent, in writing, of both the seller and the buyer.

In such a dual agency situation, the licensee will not be able to disclose all known information to either the seller or the buyer.

The obligations of a dual agent are subject to any specific provisions set forth in any agreement between the dual agent, the seller, and the buyer.

Licensee Disclosure (check one)

I hereby disclose that the agency status of the licensee named below is:

- ☐ Seller's Agent
- ☐ Buyer's Agent
- ☐ Dual Agent
- ☐ None of the above

Affiliated Licensee Disclosure (check one)

☐ Only the licensee's broker and a named supervisory broker have the same agency relationship as the licensee named below. If the other party in a transaction is represented by an affiliated licensee, then the licensee's broker and all named supervisory brokers shall be considered disclosed consensual dual agents.

☐ All affiliated licensees have the same agency relationship as the licensee named below.

Further, this form was provided to the buyer or seller before disclosure of any confidential information.

Licensee
Licensee

Date
Date

Acknowledgment

By signing below, the parties confirm that they have received and read the information in this agency disclosure statement and that this form was provided to them before the disclosure of any confidential information specific to the potential sellers or buyers.

Potential Buyer/Seller (circle one)
Potential Buyer/Seller (circle one)

Date
Date

(3) This article does not prevent a licensee from acting as a transaction coordinator upon proper notice to all parties to a real estate transaction.

(4) A broker and a client may enter into a designated agency agreement. In the absence of a written designated agency agreement, a client is considered to have an agency relationship with the broker and all affiliated licensees.

(5) A designated agency agreement shall contain the name of all associate brokers who are authorized to act as supervisory brokers. If designated agents who are affiliated licensees represent different parties in the same real estate transaction, the broker and all supervisory brokers are considered disclosed consensual dual agents for that real estate transaction. Designated agents who are affiliated licensees representing different parties in the same transaction shall notify their clients that their broker represents both buyer and seller before an offer to purchase is made or presented.

(6) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5), a client with a designated agency agreement is not considered to have an agency relationship with any affiliated licensees of the designated agent. Two designated agents who are affiliated licensees may each represent a different party in the same transaction and shall not be considered dual agents. The designated agent's knowledge of confidential information of a client is not imputed to any affiliated licensee not having an agency relationship with that client.

(7) A designated agent shall not disclose confidential information of a client to any licensee, whether or not an affiliated licensee, except that a designated agent may disclose to any supervisory broker confidential information of a client for purposes of seeking advice or assistance for the benefit of the client. A licensee who represents a client in an agency capacity does not breach any duty or obligation owed to that client by

failing to disclose to that client information obtained through a present or prior agency relationship.

(8) A listing agreement or a buyer's agency agreement may be amended to establish a designated agency relationship, to change a designated agent, or to change supervisory brokers at any time pursuant to a written addendum signed by the parties.

(9) As used in this section:

(a) "Affiliated licensees" means individuals licensed as salespersons or associate brokers who are employed by the same broker.

(b) "Buyer" means a purchaser, tenant, or lessee of any legal or equitable interest in real estate.

(c) "Buyer's agent" means a licensee acting on behalf of the buyer in a real estate transaction who undertakes to accept the responsibility of serving the buyer consistent with those fiduciary duties existing under common law.

(d) "Designated agent" means an individual salesperson or an associate broker who is designated by the broker as the client's legal agent pursuant to a designated agency agreement.

(e) "Designated agency agreement" means a written agreement between a broker and a client in which an individual salesperson or associate broker affiliated with that broker is named as that client's designated agent.

(f) "Dual agent" means a licensee who is acting as the agent of both the buyer and the seller and provides services to complete a real estate transaction without the full range of fiduciary duties owed by a buyer's agent and a seller's agent.

(g) "Real estate transaction" means the sale or lease of any legal or equitable interest in real estate where the interest in real estate consists of not less than 1 or not more than 4 residential dwelling units or consists of a building site for a residential unit on either a lot as defined in section 102 of the land division act, 1967 PA 288, MCL 560.102, or a condominium unit as defined in section 4 of the condominium act, 1978 PA 59, MCL 559.104.

(h) "Seller" means the equitable or legal owner of real estate.

(i) "Seller's agent" means a licensee acting on behalf of the seller in a real estate transaction who undertakes to accept the responsibility of serving the seller consistent with those fiduciary duties existing under common law.

(j) "Supervisory broker" means an associate broker designated in a written agency agreement to act in a supervisory role in an agency relationship.

(k) "Transaction coordinator" means a licensee who is not acting as the agent of either the buyer or the seller.

History: Add. 1993, Act 93, Eff. Jan. 1, 1994;—Am. 2000, Act 236, Imd. Eff. June 27, 2000;—Am. 2000, Act 436, Imd. Eff. Jan. 9, 2001.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2518 Prohibited actions.

Sec. 2518. An action shall not be brought against a real estate broker, an associate broker, or a real estate salesperson under the following circumstances:

(a) For failure to disclose to a purchaser or lessee of real property that a former occupant has or is suspected of having a disability. As used in this section, "disability" means handicap as that term is defined and interpreted under, and disclosure of which would constitute unlawful discrimination under, sections 804, 805, 806, or 817 of the fair housing act, title VIII of the civil rights act of 1968, Public Law 90-284, 42 U.S.C. 3604, 3605, 3606, and 3617.

(b) For failure to disclose to a purchaser or lessee of real property that the real property was or was suspected to have been the site of a homicide, suicide, or other occurrence prohibited by law which had no material effect on the condition of the real property or improvements located on the real property.

(c) For failure to disclose any information from the compilation that is provided or made available under section 8(2) of the sex offenders registration act, 1994 PA 295, MCL 28.728.

History: Add. 1993, Act 93, Imd. Eff. July 13, 1993;—Am. 1998, Act 90, Imd. Eff. May 13, 1998;—Am. 1998, Act 437, Imd. Eff. Dec. 30, 1998.

Popular name: Act 299

ARTICLE 26

339.2601 Definitions.

Sec. 2601. As used in this article:

(a) "Appraisal" means an opinion, conclusion, or analysis relating to the value of real property but does not include any of the following:

(i) A market analysis performed by a person licensed under article 25 solely for the purpose of assisting a customer or potential customer in determining the potential sale, purchase, or listing price of real property or the rental rate of real property as long as a fee or any other valuable consideration is not charged for that analysis.

(ii) A market analysis of real property for a fee performed by a broker or associate broker licensed under article 25 which does not involve a federally related transaction if the market analysis is put in writing and it states in boldface print "This is a market analysis, not an appraisal and was prepared by a licensed real estate broker or associate broker, not a licensed appraiser.". Failure to do so results in the individual being subject to the penalties set forth in article 6.

(iii) An assessment of the value of real property performed on behalf of a local unit of government authorized to impose property taxes when performed by an assessor certified under section 10d of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.10d, or an individual employed in an assessing capacity.

(b) "Appraiser" means an individual engaged in or offering to engage in the development and communication of an appraisal.

(c) "Certified general real estate appraiser" means an individual who is licensed under section 2615 to appraise all types of real property, including nonresidential real property involving federally related transactions and real estate related financial transactions.

(d) "Certified residential real estate appraiser" means an individual who is licensed under section 2614 to appraise all types of residential real property involving real estate related financial transactions and federally related transactions as authorized by the regulations of a federal financial institution regulatory agency and resolution trust corporation as well as any nonresidential, nonfederally related transaction for which the individual is qualified.

(e) "Federal financial institution regulatory agency" means the board of governors of the federal reserve system, the federal deposit insurance corporation, the office of the comptroller of the currency, the office of thrift supervision, or the national credit union administration.

(f) "Federally related transaction" means any real estate related financial transaction that a federal financial institution regulatory agency or the resolution trust corporation engages in, contracts for, or regulates and that requires the services of an appraiser under any of the following:

(i) 12 C.F.R. part 323, adopted by the federal deposit insurance corporation.

(ii) 12 C.F.R. parts 208 and 225, adopted by the board of governors of the federal reserve system.

(iii) 12 C.F.R. parts 701, 722, and 741, adopted by the national credit union administration.

(iv) 12 C.F.R. part 34, adopted by the office of the comptroller of the currency.

(v) 12 C.F.R. parts 506, 545, 563, 564, and 571, adopted by the office of thrift supervision.

(vi) 12 C.F.R. part 1608, adopted by the resolution trust corporation.

(g) "Limited real estate appraiser" means an individual licensed under section 2611 to perform appraisals of real property not involving real estate related financial transactions or federally related transactions that require the services of a state licensed real estate appraiser, certified residential real estate appraiser, or certified general real estate appraiser.

(h) "Real estate valuation specialist" means an individual licensed under section 2611 to perform appraisals of real property not involving federally related transactions or real estate related financial transactions that require the services of a state licensed real estate appraiser, certified residential real estate appraiser, or certified general real estate appraiser.

(i) "Real estate related financial transaction" means any of the following:

(i) A sale, lease, purchase, investment in, or exchange of real property or the financing of real property.

(ii) A refinancing of real property.

(iii) The use of real property as security for a loan or investment, including mortgage-backed securities.

(j) "Real property" means an identified tract or parcel of land, including improvements on that land, as well as any interests, benefits, or rights inherent in the land.

(k) "Residential real property" means real property used as a residence containing a dwelling that has not more than 4 living units.

(l) "State licensed real estate appraiser" means an individual who is licensed under section 2613 to appraise real property, including, but not limited to, residential and nonresidential real property involving federally related transactions and real estate related financial transactions.

(m) "Uniform standards of professional appraisal practice" means those standards relating to real property adopted by the appraisal foundation on March 31, 1999, or as adopted by rule of the director.

History: 1980, Act 299, Imd. Eff. Oct. 21, 1980;—Am. 1990, Act 269, Imd. Eff. Oct. 17, 1990;—Am. 1994, Act 125, Imd. Eff. May 16, 1994;—Am. 1999, Act 170, Imd. Eff. Nov. 10, 1999.

Compiler's note: For transfer of powers and duties of certain occupational functions, boards, and commissions from the Department of Licensing and Regulation to the Department of Commerce, see E.R.O. No. 1991-9, compiled at § 338.3501 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2603 Board of real estate appraisers; creation; qualifications of members.

Sec. 2603. (1) There is created a board of real estate appraisers.

(2) Of those board members who are appraisers, 3 shall be certified general real estate appraisers, 1 shall be a certified residential real estate appraiser, and 2 shall be state licensed real estate appraisers. At least 1 of those appraisers shall be employed by a state or nationally chartered bank, a state or federally chartered savings and loan or savings bank, a state or federally chartered credit union, an entity of the federally chartered farm credit system, or an entity regulated under the mortgage brokers, lenders, and servicers licensing act, 1987 PA 173, MCL 445.1651 to 445.1684.

History: Add. 1990, Act 269, Imd. Eff. Oct. 17, 1990;—Am. 1999, Act 170, Imd. Eff. Nov. 10, 1999.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2605 Uniform standards of professional appraisal practice; rules.

Sec. 2605. (1) At a minimum and subject to subsection (2), licensees under this article shall utilize the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice.

(2) The director may supplement or adopt by reference any amendments to the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice through the promulgation of rules if the director determines that the amendments or supplemental standards serve as a basis for the competent development and communication of an appraisal and are not in conflict with federal requirements.

(3) The director through promulgation of a rule may supplement or adopt by reference any changes promulgated by a federal financial institution regulatory agency relative to standards for a federally related transaction.

History: Add. 1990, Act 269, Eff. July 1, 1991;—Am. 1999, Act 170, Imd. Eff. Nov. 10, 1999.

Popular name: Act 299

Administrative rules: R 339.23101 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

339.2607 Prohibited representations; definitions; authorized appraisals.

Sec. 2607. (1) A person shall not act as or offer to act as an appraiser unless licensed under this article or exempt from licensure under this article.

(2) An individual shall not represent himself or herself to be a state licensed real estate appraiser, a certified general real estate appraiser, a certified residential real estate appraiser, a limited real estate appraiser, or a real estate valuation specialist unless that individual is licensed under this article in the appropriate capacity.

(3) The terms “state licensed real estate appraiser”, “certified general real estate appraiser”, “certified residential real estate appraiser”, “limited real estate appraiser”, or “real estate valuation specialist” or any similar term tending to connote licensure under this article shall refer only to an individual licensed under this article and shall not refer to or be used in connection with the name or signature of a person that is not an individual licensed under this article.

(4) An individual licensed as a certified general real estate appraiser may perform the appraisal of real property of any type or value, including appraisals required for federally related transactions and real estate related financial transactions.

(5) An individual licensed as a certified residential real estate appraiser may perform the appraisal of residential real property and any other residential or nonresidential appraisal required for a federally related transaction for which a certified residential real estate appraiser is authorized under sections 1113 and 1114 of title XI of the financial institutions reform, recovery, and enforcement act of 1989, Public Law 101-73, 12 U.S.C. 3342 and 3343, real estate related financial transactions, and any nonfederally related transaction for which the licensee is qualified.

(6) An individual licensed as a state licensed real estate appraiser may independently perform the appraisal of residential real property and any other residential or nonresidential appraisal required for a federally related transaction for which a state licensed real estate appraiser is authorized under title XI of the financial institutions reform, recovery, and enforcement act of 1989, Public Law 101-73, 12 U.S.C. 3342 and 3343, real estate related financial transactions, and any nonfederally related transaction for which the licensee is

qualified.

(7) An individual licensed as a real estate valuation specialist or a limited real estate appraiser may perform independently only those appraisals related to transactions not requiring, under federal law or regulations, the services of a state licensed real estate appraiser, certified residential real estate appraiser, or certified general real estate appraiser. The appraisal must contain the supervisory signature of the state licensed real estate appraiser, certified residential real estate appraiser, or certified general real estate appraiser and must also contain the signature of the real estate valuation specialist or limited real estate appraiser only where the appraisal is performed by the real estate valuation specialist or limited real estate appraiser under the provisions of this subsection.

History: Add. 1990, Act 269, Eff. July 1, 1991;—Am. 1999, Act 170, Imd. Eff. Nov. 10, 1999.

Popular name: Act 299

Administrative rules: R 339.23101 of the Michigan Administrative Code.

339.2609 Appraisal; requirements.

Sec. 2609. An appraisal shall be in writing and shall do all of the following:

- (a) Disclose any limitations on the type of analysis, valuation, or opinion.
- (b) Be independently and impartially prepared and conform to the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice and any other standards adopted by the director.
- (c) Include an opinion of defined value of adequately described real property as of a specific date and be supported by the presentation and analysis of relevant market information.
- (d) Indicate on every appraisal report the license number and level of licensure of the appraiser.

History: Add. 1990, Act 269, Eff. July 1, 1991;—Am. 1999, Act 170, Imd. Eff. Nov. 10, 1999.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2611 Limited real estate appraiser; qualifications for license; conversion from real estate valuation specialist.

Sec. 2611. (1) The department shall license as a limited real estate appraiser an individual who is at least 18 years of age, is of good moral character, and provides proof of having completed not less than 75 classroom hours of courses related to developing and communicating appraisals of real property, at least 15 of which relate to the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice.

(2) Beginning the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection, the department shall not accept an application for a real estate valuation specialist. The department shall convert licenses for real estate valuation specialists to limited real estate appraiser licenses upon the next license renewal cycle.

History: Add. 1990, Act 269, Eff. July 1, 1991;—Am. 1999, Act 170, Imd. Eff. Nov. 10, 1999.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2613 State licensed real estate appraiser; qualifications for license.

Sec. 2613. The department shall license as a state licensed real estate appraiser an individual who demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the department, that he or she meets all of the following conditions:

(a) Has completed not less than 90 classroom hours of courses emphasizing the appraisal of residential real property and meeting the standards of section 2617. The courses shall cover all of the following:

- (i) Influences on real estate value.
- (ii) Legal considerations in appraisal.
- (iii) Types of value.
- (iv) Economic principles of appraisals.
- (v) Real estate markets and analysis.
- (vi) Valuation process.
- (vii) Property description.
- (viii) Highest and best use analysis.
- (ix) Appraisal statistical concepts.
- (x) Sales comparison approach.
- (xi) Site value.
- (xii) Cost approach.
- (xiii) Income approach.
- (xiv) Valuation of partial interests.
- (xv) The uniform standards of professional appraisal practice and ethics.

(b) Possesses at least 2,000 hours of experience meeting the standards of section 2621, at least 1,500 hours of which are in appraising residential real property. Acceptable experience includes, but is not limited to, the following in compliance with any applicable federal standards:

- (i) Fee and staff appraisal.
 - (ii) Ad valorem tax appraisal.
 - (iii) Technical review appraisal.
 - (iv) Appraisal analysis.
 - (v) Real estate consulting.
 - (vi) Highest and best use analysis.
 - (vii) Feasibility analysis or study.
 - (viii) Condemnation appraisal.
 - (ix) Market analysis.
- (c) Has passed an examination as described in section 2619.
- (d) Is of good moral character.
- (e) Is at least 18 years of age.

History: Add. 1990, Act 269, Eff. July 1, 1991;—Am. 1999, Act 170, Imd. Eff. Nov. 10, 1999.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2614 Certified residential real estate appraiser; qualifications for license.

Sec. 2614. The department shall license as a certified residential real estate appraiser an individual who demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the department, that he or she meets all of the following conditions:

(a) Possesses at least 2,500 hours of experience meeting the standards of section 2621 in appraising real property, at least 2,000 hours of which shall be in appraising residential real property, completed over 24 or more months. Acceptable experience includes, but is not limited to, the following in compliance with any applicable federal standards:

- (i) Fee and staff appraisal.
- (ii) Ad valorem tax appraisal.
- (iii) Technical review appraisal.
- (iv) Appraisal analysis.
- (v) Real estate consulting.
- (vi) Highest and best use analysis.
- (vii) Feasibility analysis or study.
- (viii) Condemnation appraisal.
- (ix) Market analysis.

(b) Has completed not less than 120 classroom hours of courses meeting the standards of section 2617 and emphasizing all types and values of residential real property appraisals. An applicant may apply the classroom hours used to obtain a prior real estate appraiser license toward the requirement of the 90 classroom hours used to obtain licensure as a certified residential real estate appraiser. The remaining classroom hours shall relate to the appraisal of residential real property or address both residential and commercial real property. The courses shall cover all of the following topics:

- (i) Influences on real estate value.
 - (ii) Legal considerations in appraisal.
 - (iii) Types of value.
 - (iv) Economic principles of appraisal.
 - (v) Real estate markets and analysis.
 - (vi) Valuation process.
 - (vii) Property description.
 - (viii) Highest and best use analysis.
 - (ix) Appraisal math and statistics.
 - (x) Sales comparison approach.
 - (xi) Site value.
 - (xii) Cost approach.
 - (xiii) Income approach.
 - (xiv) Valuation of partial interests.
 - (xv) The uniform standards of professional appraisal practice and ethics.
 - (xvi) Narrative report writing.
- (c) Has passed an examination as required in section 2619.

(d) Is of good moral character.

(e) Is at least 18 years of age.

History: Add. 1999, Act 170, Imd. Eff. Nov. 10, 1999.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2615 Certified general real estate appraiser; qualifications for license.

Sec. 2615. The department shall license as a certified general real estate appraiser an individual who demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the department, that he or she meets all of the following conditions:

(a) Possesses at least 3,000 hours of experience, at least 1,500 hours of which shall be in appraising nonresidential real property completed over at least 30 or more months preceding application for licensure. Acceptable experience includes, but is not limited to, the following in compliance with any applicable federal standards:

(i) Fee and staff appraisal.

(ii) Ad valorem tax appraisal.

(iii) Technical review appraisal.

(iv) Appraisal analysis.

(v) Real estate consulting.

(vi) Highest and best use analysis.

(vii) Feasibility analysis or study.

(viii) Condemnation appraisal.

(b) Has completed 180 classroom hours of courses meeting the standards of section 2617 and emphasizing all types and values of real property appraisals. An applicant may apply the 90 classroom hours used to obtain a prior real estate appraiser license toward the requirement of 180 classroom hours, but shall be able to demonstrate that the remaining 90 classroom hours relate to the appraisal of nonresidential real property. The courses shall cover all of the following topics:

(i) Influences on real estate value.

(ii) Legal considerations in appraisal.

(iii) Types of value.

(iv) Economic principles of appraisal.

(v) Real estate markets and analysis.

(vi) Valuation process.

(vii) Property description.

(viii) Highest and best use analysis.

(ix) Appraisal math and statistics.

(x) Sales comparison approach.

(xi) Site value.

(xii) Cost approach.

(xiii) Income approach.

(xiv) Valuation of partial interests.

(xv) The uniform standards of professional appraisal practice and ethics.

(xvi) Narrative report writing.

(c) Has passed an examination as required in section 2619.

(d) Is of good moral character.

(e) Is at least 18 years of age.

History: Add. 1990, Act 269, Eff. July 1, 1991;—Am. 1999, Act 170, Imd. Eff. Nov. 10, 1999.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2617 Rules regulating educational courses; courses; prelicensure courses; credit by passing challenge examination; requirements for continuing education courses; types of courses.

Sec. 2617. (1) The director may promulgate rules regulating the offering of educational courses required under this article, including the type and conditions of instruction, the qualification of instructors, the methods of grading, the means of monitoring and reporting attendance, and the representations made by course sponsors.

(2) All educational courses required under this article shall be courses offered by 1 of the following:

(a) An institution of higher education authorized to grant degrees, being a college, university, or community or junior college.

(b) A private school licensed by the department of education under 1943 PA 148, MCL 395.101 to 395.103, or authorized to operate in any other state or jurisdiction.

(c) A state or federal agency or commission.

(d) A nonprofit association related to real property or real property appraisal.

(3) Prelicensure courses, being those courses offered as a qualification for licensure, shall meet the following minimum requirements:

(a) Be not less than 15 classroom hours in length, a classroom hour being at least 50 minutes.

(b) Include an examination at the end of the course requiring an individual taking the course to demonstrate mastery of the course content.

(c) Be completed at any time prior to sitting for the examination described in section 2619.

(4) An applicant who received credit for completion of a prelicensure course by successfully passing a challenge examination may be given credit for such courses passed prior to July 1, 1990, upon review by the department of the course content and examination given.

(5) Continuing education courses required to be completed under this article shall meet the following minimum requirements:

(a) Be not less than 2 classroom hours in length, a classroom hour being at least 50 minutes.

(b) Be completed at any time following the expiration of the licensee's previous license and the time the licensee applies for renewal.

(c) Be designed to maintain and improve the licensee's skill, knowledge, and competency in the appraisal of real estate.

(6) Courses taken in satisfying the qualifying education requirements should not be repetitive in nature and should represent a progression in which the appraiser's knowledge is increased, as determined by the department and board.

History: Add. 1990, Act 269, Eff. July 1, 1991;—Am. 1999, Act 170, Imd. Eff. Nov. 10, 1999.

Popular name: Act 299

Administrative rules: R 339.23101 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

339.2619 Appraiser qualification board endorsed uniform real property appraiser examination; equivalent; validity of scores.

Sec. 2619. (1) Except as otherwise provided in section 2623, an individual seeking licensure under this article as a state licensed real estate appraiser, certified general real estate appraiser, or certified residential real estate appraiser shall first successfully pass the appraiser qualification board endorsed uniform real property appraiser examination or its equivalent as appropriate to the level of licensure sought and that is acceptable to the board and the department.

(2) The board and department may adopt an examination prepared or approved by a professional entity or organization including, but not limited to, the appraisal qualification board if the department and the board determine that the examination serves as a basis for determining whether an individual has the knowledge and skills to perform with competence.

(3) Examination scores are considered valid for 3 years from the date of the examination.

History: Add. 1990, Act 269, Eff. July 1, 1991;—Am. 1999, Act 170, Imd. Eff. Nov. 10, 1999.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2621 Experience.

Sec. 2621. Experience required of applicants for licensure under this article shall meet the following requirements:

(a) Consist of at least the required number of hours of appraisal experience obtained over not less than the required number of months.

(b) Be experience obtained while properly licensed or exempt from licensure under the standards applicable at the time the experience was obtained.

(c) Be capable of being documented in writing by the applicant or licensee upon the request of the department in the form of reports, file memoranda, or affidavits of a supervisor.

History: Add. 1990, Act 269, Eff. July 1, 1991;—Am. 1999, Act 170, Imd. Eff. Nov. 10, 1999.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2623 Licensing without examination.

Sec. 2623. The department shall issue a certified general real estate appraiser, certified residential real estate appraiser, or state licensed real estate appraiser license without examination to an individual who, at the

time of application, is licensed, registered, certified, or otherwise regulated by another state at that level if the requirements of that state, as determined by the board and the department, are at least equal to the requirements of this article.

History: Add. 1990, Act 269, Eff. July 1, 1991;—Am. 1999, Act 170, Imd. Eff. Nov. 10, 1999.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2625 Nonresident licensing; service of process; temporary permit.

Sec. 2625. (1) A nonresident of this state may become licensed under this article by conforming with this article. The nonresident shall file an irrevocable consent to service of process which consent shall be signed by the licensee. A process or pleading served upon the department shall be sufficient service upon the licensee. A process or pleading served upon the department under this section shall be in duplicate. The department shall immediately serve by first-class mail a copy of the process or pleading to the licensee's last known address as determined by the records of the department.

(2) The department may issue a temporary permit, valid for 180 days, to a nonresident of this state who holds a valid license from another state or United States jurisdiction licensing or regulating appraisers and is temporarily in this state to conduct an appraisal involving a federally related transaction or a real estate related financial transaction. The application shall be accompanied by proof of licensure or regulation in the other state or jurisdiction, a consent to the service of process as described in subsection (1), and a written description of the nature of the temporary assignment. The holder of a temporary permit may apply in writing for 1 extension of the temporary permit for not more than 180 days. The holder of a temporary permit is not required to complete continuing education.

History: Add. 1990, Act 269, Eff. July 1, 1991;—Am. 1999, Act 170, Imd. Eff. Nov. 10, 1999.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2627 Condition for renewal of licensure; scope of continuing education; continuing education credit; completion of course covering uniform standards of professional appraisal practice.

Sec. 2627. (1) As a condition for the renewal of licensure as a certified general real estate appraiser, a certified residential real estate appraiser, or a state licensed real estate appraiser, a licensee shall complete 14 classroom hours of continuing education meeting the standards of section 2617 for each year since the expiration of his or her previous license.

(2) Effective the third year of licensure as a real estate valuation specialist or as a limited real estate appraiser, an individual licensed as a real estate valuation specialist or as a limited real estate appraiser shall complete not less than 14 classroom hours of continuing education for each year since the expiration of his or her previous license. This continuing education shall meet the standards of section 2617.

(3) Courses for which continuing education credit may be obtained may include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (a) Ad valorem taxation.
- (b) Arbitrations.
- (c) Business courses related to real estate appraisal.
- (d) Construction or development cost estimating.
- (e) Ethics and standards of professional practice.
- (f) Land use planning, zoning, and taxation.
- (g) Real estate management, leasing, brokerage, and time-sharing.
- (h) Property development.
- (i) Real estate appraisal (valuations and evaluations).
- (j) Real estate financing and investment.
- (k) Real estate law.
- (l) Real estate litigation.
- (m) Real estate appraisal related computer applications.
- (n) Real estate securities and syndication.
- (o) Real estate exchange.

(4) An individual who has authored a textbook, prepared and taught a precensure or continuing education course, or has undertaken some other activity which he or she believes may meet the continuing education requirements of this section may request continuing education credit for that activity from the department. An individual who has completed continuing education required for the renewal of an appraiser license in another state or jurisdiction may submit proof of the acceptance of that continuing education by that state as evidence

of meeting the continuing education requirements in this state.

(5) A course covering the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice must be completed as part of the continuing education requirement every third licensing period.

History: Add. 1990, Act 269, Eff. July 1, 1991;—Am. 1999, Act 170, Imd. Eff. Nov. 10, 1999.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2629 Lapsed license; relicensure; applicability of continuing education requirements.

Sec. 2629. (1) Notwithstanding section 411(4), relicensure of an individual whose license as a certified general real estate appraiser, a certified residential real estate appraiser, or a state licensed real estate appraiser under this article has lapsed for 3 or more continuous years shall require that the applicant complete the licensing examination for the type of license sought.

(2) The continuing education requirements of section 2627 do not apply to an individual renewing his or her license in the year in which the original license is issued.

History: Add. 1990, Act 269, Eff. July 1, 1991;—Am. 1999, Act 170, Imd. Eff. Nov. 10, 1999.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2631 Repealed. 1990, Act 269, Eff. Dec. 31, 1991.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to temporary license for real estate appraisers.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2633 Duties of licensee.

Sec. 2633. A licensee shall do all of the following:

(a) Include, in any appraisal or report provided to a client, the following statement: "Appraisers are required to be licensed and are regulated by the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, P.O. Box 30018, Lansing, Michigan 48909."

(b) Maintain an actual place of business whose address shall be used as the licensee address and in all advertising.

(c) Maintain a system of books and records open to the department upon request during normal business hours. The books and records shall be maintained in accordance with the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice, the requirements of this article, and any requirements imposed by rules promulgated under this article. The books and records shall show all appraisals undertaken by name of client and the address or description of the property appraised. In addition, applicants for licensure as a state licensed real estate appraiser, a certified residential real estate appraiser, or a certified general real estate appraiser must also provide an appraisal log which includes, at a minimum, the following for each appraisal:

(i) Type of property.

(ii) Date of report.

(iii) Address of appraised property.

(iv) Description of work performed.

(v) Number of work hours.

(d) Advertise only the services authorized to be rendered according to the type of license issued and only in the name and address under which the individual is licensed. The licensee shall indicate on every appraisal report the license number and level of licensure.

History: Add. 1990, Act 269, Eff. July 1, 1991;—Am. 1999, Act 170, Imd. Eff. Nov. 10, 1999.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2635 Prohibited conduct; penalties.

Sec. 2635. A licensee who does 1 or more of the following shall be subject to the penalties set forth in article 6:

(a) Violates any of the standards for the development and communication of real property appraisals as provided in this article or a rule promulgated pursuant to this article.

(b) Fails or refuses without good cause to exercise reasonable diligence in developing or communicating an appraisal.

(c) Demonstrates incompetence in developing or communicating an appraisal.

(d) Fails to make available to the department upon request books and records required to be kept under this article.

(e) Performs, attempts to perform, or offers to perform appraisal services for which the individual is not licensed under this article.

- (f) Aids or abets another to commit a violation of this act or the rules promulgated under this act.
- (g) Uses the license of another individual or knowingly allows another individual to use his or her license.
- (h) If a real estate valuation specialist or a limited real estate appraiser fails to disclose to the client, before making an appraisal, that the licensee's appraisal cannot be used in a federally related transaction.

History: Add. 1990, Act 269, Eff. July 1, 1991;—Am. 1999, Act 170, Imd. Eff. Nov. 10, 1999.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2636 Sanctions taken by another state.

Sec. 2636. (1) A sanction against an individual licensed under this article in this state by another state or jurisdiction may be grounds for disciplinary action in this state if the offense is substantially similar to a violation of this act or rules promulgated under this act.

(2) A licensee shall report to the department sanctions taken by another state or jurisdiction against his or her appraisal license issued by that other state within 30 days after the final order imposing disciplinary action.

History: Add. 1999, Act 170, Imd. Eff. Nov. 10, 1999.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2637 List of licensees; remittance of fee.

Sec. 2637. Not less than monthly, the department shall compile a list of certified general real estate appraiser, certified real estate appraiser, and state licensed real estate appraiser licensees under this article, provide it to the appraisal subcommittee of the federal financial institutions examination council as required by section 1109 of the financial institutions reform, recovery, and enforcement act of 1989, Public Law 101-73, 12 U.S.C. 3338, and remit the appropriate fee for each year the individual is licensed under section 38 of the state license fee act, 1979 PA 152, MCL 338.2238.

History: Add. 1990, Act 269, Eff. July 1, 1991;—Am. 1999, Act 170, Imd. Eff. Nov. 10, 1999.

Popular name: Act 299

ARTICLE 27

339.2701 Definitions.

Sec. 2701. As used in this article:

(a) "Apprentice" means an individual who is registered as an apprentice.

(b) "Ocular prosthetic appliances" means 1 or more of the following:

(i) Stock and custom prosthetic eyes.

(ii) Stock and custom therapeutic scleral shells.

(iii) Stock and custom therapeutic painted iris shells.

(iv) External orbital and facial prosthetics.

(v) Ocular conformers.

(c) "Ocularist" means an individual registered as an ocularist.

(d) "Practice of ocularism" means 1 or more of the following:

(i) The design and fabrication of ocular prosthetic appliances.

(ii) The fitting of ocular prosthetic appliances.

(iii) The performance of necessary procedures to provide an ocular prosthetic service for the patient in the ocularist's office or laboratory.

History: Add. 1982, Act 209, Imd. Eff. July 2, 1982;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Compiler's note: For transfer of powers and duties of certain occupational functions, boards, and commissions from the Department of Licensing and Regulation to the Department of Commerce, see E.R.O. No. 1991-9, compiled at § 338.3501 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2703 Repealed. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to application for certificate and renewal thereof.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2705 Ocularist; registration requirements.

Sec. 2705. An individual shall not be registered as an ocularist until the individual meets the following requirements:

- (a) Is at least 18 years of age.
- (b) Has graduated from an accredited high school or has an equivalent education.
- (c) Is of good moral character.
- (d) Has done 1 or more of the following:
 - (i) Successfully completed at least 5 years of apprenticeship training under an ocularist in this state.
 - (ii) Successfully completed a prescribed course in ocularist training programs in a college, teaching facility, or university approved by the department.
 - (iii) Been principally engaged in the practice of ocularism outside this state for at least 5 years and been employed by an ocularist, optometrist, or physician for at least 1 year in this state.

History: Add. 1982, Act 209, Imd. Eff. July 2, 1982;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2709 Apprentice's registration; application; verification of ocularist; criteria; individual employed as apprentice on effective date of article; credit.

Sec. 2709. (1) The department shall issue an apprentice's registration to an individual who applies for registration and who furnishes the department with a verification from an ocularist stating that the applicant is receiving training under the direct supervision of the ocularist pursuant to rules promulgated by the department, if the applicant also meets the following criteria:

- (a) Is 18 years of age or older.
- (b) Has graduated from an accredited high school or has an equivalent education.
- (c) Is of good moral character.

(2) Any individual who on the effective date of this article is employed as apprentice by an individual who is principally engaged in the practice of ocularism, who notifies the department of that fact within 120 days after the effective date of this article, and furnishes the department a statement of his or her employer stating the length of time of the employment, shall be given credit for that period towards compliance with the requirements for 5 years' apprenticeship described in section 2705.

History: Add. 1982, Act 209, Imd. Eff. July 2, 1982;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2711 Rules.

Sec. 2711. The department shall promulgate rules defining the course of instruction for the training of ocularist, including both training programs in institutions of higher education and apprenticeship programs. Before promulgating rules pursuant to this section, the department shall consult with ocularists.

History: Add. 1982, Act 209, Imd. Eff. July 2, 1982.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2713 Completion of apprenticeship within 8 years.

Sec. 2713. An apprentice shall complete his or her apprenticeship within 8 years after beginning the apprenticeship and shall not receive renewal of an apprentice's registration beyond that time unless the department determines that the apprentice was prevented by causes beyond his or her control from completing the apprenticeship and becoming an ocularist in 8 years.

History: Add. 1982, Act 209, Imd. Eff. July 2, 1982;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2715 Ocularist or apprentice; prohibited conduct.

Sec. 2715. An ocularist or apprentice shall not do any of the following:

- (a) Commit an act of gross negligence in the practice of ocularism.
- (b) Solicit or employ a person to solicit from house to house.
- (c) Violate this article or the rules promulgated under this article.

History: Add. 1982, Act 209, Imd. Eff. July 2, 1982.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2717 Advertising.

Sec. 2717. An individual who possesses a registration issued under this article may advertise as being registered by this state.

History: Add. 1982, Act 209, Imd. Eff. July 2, 1982;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2719 Violation of article or rules as misdemeanor.

Sec. 2719. In addition to being subject to the appropriate strictures set forth in section 602, an individual who violates this article or the rules promulgated under this article is guilty of a misdemeanor.

History: Add. 1982, Act 209, Imd. Eff. July 2, 1982.

Popular name: Act 299

339.2721 Practice of ocularism by optometrist or physician.

Sec. 2721. This article does not require an individual licensed as an optometrist or a physician under the public health code, Act No. 368 of the Public Acts of 1978, as amended, being sections 333.1101 to 333.25211 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, to receive a registration under this article before the optometrist or physician engages in the practice of ocularism.

History: Add. 1982, Act 209, Imd. Eff. July 2, 1982;—Am. 1988, Act 463, Eff. Sept. 1, 1989.

Popular name: Act 299